## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

# Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). To continue to receive the grants, the City must develop a Consolidated Plan In order to address housing and community development issues that face Indianapolis neighborhoods, the City of Indianapolis receives federal grant funding every five years to identify the community's needs and objectives to meet the needs. The current Consolidated Plan is for the years 2015-2019

public and HUD how federal funding was used during that program year. The CAPER that follows is for the second year (2016) of the current Consolidated Plan. At the conclusion of each program year, the City must also prepare a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) that describes for the

Four federal entitlement grants make up the bulk of the funding that supports the activities detailed in this report: the Community Development Block Grant Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The Indianapolis Continuum of Care, is a competitive federal grant that is also used by the City, particularly to combat (CDBG) Program, the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, and the Housing Opportunities for homelessness. All together, the City received more than \$17 million in HUD funding through these various grant programs. The activities undertaken in 2016 with CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds address the needs and priorities identified in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. This Plan includes 23 goals to meet the identified needs and priorities. 2016 was the second year of the City's current Consolidated Plan and second year to work towards the five year goals.

## Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source /	Indicator	Unit of	Expected	Actual -	Percent	Expected Actual	Actual	Percent
		Amount		Measure	Strategic	Strategic	Complete	ı	Program	Complete
					Plan	Plan		Program	Year	
								Year		
Affordable Rental	Affordable	CDBG: \$ /	Rental units	Household	50	7.0	20 CC	2.7	V	70101
Housing	Housing	HOME: \$	constructed	Housing Unit	201	76	32.00/8	77	<b>†</b>	TO:TO

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Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG:\$/ HOME:\$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	80	80.00%	275	47	17.09%
Business expansion & Job Creation	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	35	41	117.14%	13	41	315.38%
Community Center Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	700	8037	1,148.14%	1000	3069	306.90%
Down Payment Assistance	Affordable Housing	номе: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	50	29	134.00%	0	27	
Facade Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	10	ŗV.	20.00%	m	2	166.67%
Homeownership - Construction/Reha bilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	27	28	186.67%	0	14	
Homeownership - Construction/Reha bilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	17	170.00%	13	16	123.08%
Housing Stability - HOPWA	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	250	287	114.80%			
Job Training and Placement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	1366	1,366.00%	300	1910	636.67%

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Neighborhood Revitalization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	2	0	%00'0			
Outreach	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1000	253	25.30%	06	93	103.33%
Owner Occupied Home Repair	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	400	254	63.50%	113	120	106.19%
Prevention and Stabilization	Affordable Housing Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1000	436	43.60%	175	136	77.71%
Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	4480	2,240.00%	0		111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergenc y Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	38	23	60.53%	38	19	50.00%
Public Infrastructure - Neighborhood Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	1725	172.50%			
Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	750	276	36.80%	55	127	230.91%
Reduce Slum and Blight	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	7	0	0.00%			

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Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

### CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	1,418	72	146	880
Black or African American	4,874	61	243	2,409
Asian	77	7	5	18
American Indian or American Native	5	0	1	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	0	1	3
Total	6,378	140	396	3,326
Hispanic	535	26	8	219
Not Hispanic	5,843	114	0	3,356
Troctiopanio				

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

### **Narrative**

Together, CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA grants provided assistance to 10,240 people. Of the total number of people assisted, 7,587 or 74 percent were Black or African American; 2,516 or 24.6 percent were White; 107 or 1 percent were Asian; 22 people were American Indian or American Native; and 8 people were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. In addition, 788 or 7.7 percent of those assisted were Hispanic.

### CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		23,405,319	7,022,823
HOME		8,382,798	5,634,849
HOPWA		2,851,476	913,528
ESG		2,247,501	677 <b>,7</b> 95

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### **Narrative**

The resources made available in the chart above are the resources for the remaining time of the Consolidated Plan, 2017-2019. These are projections based on the amount of funds we received in 2014 when the Consolidate Plan was written. The CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG funds are awarded to the City of Indianapolis based on a federal formula and the federal budget that is passed by the United States Congress.

The annual amount anticipated of CDBG for 2016 was \$8,211,848 and the City expended \$7,022,823. Many projects were completed in 2016 which assisted with the City's success in achieving and exceeding many of the 2016 goals. There are some projects that will be completed in 2017 and those accomplishments will be reported in the 2017 CAPER.

The annual amount anticipated of HOME for 2016 was \$3,128,210 and the City expended \$5,634,849. This is a difference of approximately \$2.5 million. These expenses came from projects that were awarded HOME funds in previous years, but didn't get completed until 2016.

ESG and HOPWA expenses were very close to the amounts anticipated for these grants. The City anticipated receiving \$739,279 of ESG and expended \$677,795. In addition, the City received \$971,436 in HOPWA funding and expended \$913,528.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City-wide			
Initiatives	65	58	City-wide programming
			Multi-family Rental, Economic Development,
East	8	14	Homeowner Repair, Public Facilities/Improvements, DPA
Norteast	2	3	Economic Development Homeowner Repair, DPA

			Multi-Family Rental, Economic Development,
North	21	16	Homeownership, Homeowner Repair, DPA
Northwest	0	0	Multi-Family Rental, DPA
South	2	3	Public Facility, Homeowner Repair, DPA
			Multi-Family Rental, Homeowner Repair,
West	2	6	Homeownership, DPA

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### **Narrative**

The target areas in the chart above are all designated Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs). NRSA designations can obtain substantial benefits through regulatory flexibilities that would otherwise require waiver approval from the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning & Development. These benefits include increased flexibility with regard to the use of CDBG funds for housing and economic development activities that revitalize a neighborhood, exemptions from the public service cap for activities carried out by Community-Based Development Organizations, and other record-keeping requirements.

### Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

### **UPDATE NUMBERS**

In total, the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs were able to leverage \$12,461,857 in 2016. This leverage came from other federal sources, local grants, private funds and philanthropic resources. The CDBG program was able to leverage \$8,134,890; ESG leveraged \$1,654,311; and HOPWA leveraged \$2,672,656. No publically owned land or property located in Indianapolis was used to address the needs of the Plan.

The HOME program requires a 25 percent match. The City did not report any new match for 2016 because \$6,610,828 in excess match was carried over from previous years. The match obligation for 2016 was \$781,474. The excess match from previous years far exceeds the 2016 match obligation. The City is carrying over excess match of more than \$5.8 million for 2017.

In 2016, the City exceeded the 100 percent match requirement for the ESG program by matching \$1,654,311. This match came from the following sources: other non-ESG HUD funds, state government, private funds, fees and other sources. A more detailed description of the ESG match is described in CR-75, 11f of this report.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	6,610,829
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	6,610,829
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	781,475
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	5,829,354

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

	Total Match					
	Bond	Financing				
	Site	Preparation,	Construction	Materials,	Donated labor	
eral Fiscal Year	Required	Infrastructure				
Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year	Appraised	Land/Real	Property			
Match Contribu	Foregone	Taxes, Fees,	Charges			
	Cash	(non-Federal	sources)	1		and the special specia
	Date of	Contribution				
	Project No. or	Other ID				

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

### HOME MBE/WBE report

	end	0
WANAGETT	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$	
	Amount expended for TBRA \$	0
nts for the reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	0
program amounts for the rel	Amount received during Total amount expended reporting period during reporting period \$	0
Program Income – Enter the program amoun	Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	0

Table 7 - Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period **Minority Business Enterprises** White Non-Total Hispanic Black Non-Hispanic Alaskan Asian or Pacific Hispanic Native or Islander American Indian **Contracts** Dollar 0 0 177,500 0 1,017,917 1,195,417 Amount 3 0 17 0 0 20 Number **Sub-Contracts** 17 182 0 12 2 Number 213 Dollar 116,922 122,194 931,736 0 Amount 1,245,852 75,000 Total Women Male **Business Enterprises Contracts** Dollar 3,000 589,822 **Amount** 592,822 19 Number 20 **Sub-Contracts** 193 196 3 Number Dollar 642,631 69,775 572,856 Amount

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

White Non-

	Total	Minority Property Owners			White Non-	
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	О	О	0	0	О

Table 9 - Minority Owners of Rental Property

**Relocation and Real Property Acquisition –** Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations		
Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily		
Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households	Total	ſ	Minority Property Enterprises			
Displaced	A. Constant	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 - Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

### CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	610	931
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	500	210
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	90	125
Total	1,200	1,266

Table 11 - Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	90	134
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	23	18
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	102	183
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	27
Total	215	362

Table 12 - Number of Households Supported

### Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The City exceeded its goal to provide affordable housing to homeless persons and familes. CDBG, ESG and CoC funding was invested in this activity. Currently, there is a shortage of housing units available for homeless residents. The City, the Continuum of Care and the Indianapolis Housing Agency are working in collaboration to find ways to increase resources and the number of units available for homeless individuals and families. New housing projects were funded in the FY2016 CoC application which will help to increase this number in the future.

The City did not meet the goal to provide affordable housing for non-homeless residents. This goal has become more challenging as funding has become more limited. Some of the projects we anticipated to be complete in 2016 have lost funding or new gaps exist now that didn't exist at the time of the

conditional committement. The City will continue to work with its development partners to find creative ways to finance projects and get them completed.

The City exceeded its goal to provide affordable housing to special needs population which includes seniors, homeless and persons with disabilities. This goal was achieved by investing HOME funds in new construction of 4 units, CDBG funds in reahabilitation of 19 units and HOPWA TBRA funds in 102 units.

The City exceeded the following goals: rental assistance, rehab of existing units, aquistion of existing units (down payment assistance). Eighteen new units were constructed in 2016, missing the goal by five units. It is anticipated that some of the units that were to be completed in 2016 will be actually be completed in 2017.

### Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

2016 was the second year of the City's current Consolidated Plan and the City was able to meet all of the affordable housing goals except two. At this time, the City will continue to work towards the five year goal for providing affordable housing to non-homeless and production of new units. The City will evaluate progress on an annual basis. It is possible that the Consolidated Plan may need to be amended prior to 2019 to adjust the goals based on future funding levels.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	
Extremely Low-income	16	21	
Low-income	16	19	
Moderate-income	80	43	
Total	112	83	

Table 13 - Number of Persons Served

### Narrative Information

In 2016, the City of Indianapolis assisted 195 people with CDBG and HOME funds where information on income by family size was required to determine eligibility. Of the 195 people assisted, 19 percent earned incomes below 30 percent of the area median family income. This population faces many challenges due to the amount of income earned, often times experience a housing cost burden and many of them meet the special needs definition. Twenty percent of those assisted earned incomes between 31 percent and 50 percent of the area median family income. Finally, 63 percent of those assisted earned incomes between 51 percent and 80 percent of the area median family income.

ESG and HOPWA funds were used to provide short-term rental assistance to very low-income residents to help stabilize their housing situation while providing support services to allow them to sustain their

housing. Continuum of Care funding was used to provide rent subsidies for homeless individuals and families in 2016. CDBG funds were used to provide repairs to both, owner-occupied and rental, houses that were substandard. Many of these repairs included new HVAC, new roofs, and other structural repairs.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c) Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Many times, the first encounter with homeless individuals and families is through street outreach and at shelters. Service providers are able to tailor programing to move people from the street and into shelters or other housing by street outreach and identifying the needs of these neighbors. In 2016, the City funded one organization to provide street outreach. This organization encountered 800 people during street outreach. Of those 800 people, 337 were unduplicated. Outreach workers were able to assist 93 people of those encounterd by providing shelter, housing assistance and access to mainstream benefits and healthcare.

### Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In 2016, the City of Indianapolis invested \$227,226 of ESG in Indianapolis homeless shelters that include 391 beds. During the 2016 program year, 3,002 people were served in the ESG-funded emergency homeless shelters. During their stay, the clients' needs were assessed by shelter staff to determine what support services were necessary to work towards permanent housing such as: mainstream resources, job training, child care, legal assistance, food, etc.

The Indianapolis ESG program and the Indianapolis Continuum of Care are working to reduce the average shelter stay by 10 percent each year between 2015 and 2019. The average lenth of stay in 2015 was 173 days and the average stay in 2016 was 115 days. This is a reduction of 58 days, or 34 percent, which exceeds the goal for the first year of measuring reduction in the length of time in homeless shelters.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City of Indianapolis awarded \$193,900 to six organizations to provide homelessness prevention activities. This funding helped 136 people with rent and utility assistance. These clients also received intensive case management to help them work towards self-sufficiency.

The Blueprint to End Homelessness 2.0 outlines several strategies to prevent homelessness or as the Blueprint calls, High Impact Prevention. High impact prevention focuses on efforts within the spheres of the CoC work, connecting providers for needs that are further away from the urban core, and increase assistance to keep individuals and families in their homes. The Continuum of Care and the City of Indianapolis will work to ensure people have adequate resources, provide immediate crisis support to stabilize individual and family housing and develop new strategies for re-entry and medical referrals. The CoC, through Blueprint 2.0 have outlined the following High Impact Prevention goals:

- Increase access to assistance that keeps individuals and families in their homes
- Increase access to intentional community supports
- Educate individuals about their role/responsibility in a path to self-sufficiencyIncrease access to legal assistanceExplore "early warning" systems for service in advance of eviction or foreclosure
- Work to ensure individuals and families have adequate financial resources
- Provide access to financial assistanceImprove financial literacy, budgeting skills and access to resources
- Identify funders to assist with outstanding bills
- Work to ensure individuals are sufficiently employed
- Help individuals get and stay employed through education, life skills training, mentoring/coaching and transportation assistance/dentify potential barriers to employment and work with clients to hurdle those barriers
- Work with businesses to: Increase opportunity and wagesIncrease employee retention
- Extend case management post-housing, post-employmentLeverage successful employment programs
- Link public policy understanding of employment to advocacy related to wages, transportation and child care
- Provide immediate crisis support to stabilize housing for individuals and families in imminent risk of homelessness or a return to homelessness
- Coordinate prevention efforts and prevent return to homelessness by creating a "bridge" from direct service to neighborhood supports
- Coordinate initiatives across providers, community centers, townships, etc.
- Effectively bridge from wrap-around services to longer term-community center programs and related supports
- Develop re-entry programs for offenders, veterans, patients and youth coming out of foster care
- Partner with corrections, the Veterans Administration, mental health providers, hospitals and children services
- Increase the number and effectiveness of mental health referrals and access to appropriate medical care
- Partner with a wide range of providers and institutions

The CoC will begin the process to complete the Blueprint 3.0 in 2017, so there will be new assessments and new goals in future years.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Through the hard work and coordination of many organizations participating in the Continuum of Care, clients are provided supportive services and resources to assist them in transitioning their lives to independent living and permanent housing. Case managers work diligently to provide everything from job training assistance to addictions counseling to healthcare providers. These services along with rental assistance and in some cases utility assistance help the client transition to independent living and permanent housing.

In 2016, 931 homeless clients moved from shelter or transitional housing to permanent housing. In addition, 127 clients received rapid rehousing assistance that places a priority on moving a family or individual experiencing homelessness into permanent housing as quickly as possible. Rapid rehousing programs help families and individuals living on the streets or in emergency shelters solve the practical and immediate challenges to obtaining permanent housing while reducing the amount of time they experience homelessness.

### CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

### Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

In an effort to preserve affordable housing in the Indianapolis area, the Indianapolis Housing Agency (IHA) has committed to converting all of their public housing units through the Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD). IHA received approval for 12 of the properties in 2015. IHA met with City staff in 2015 to explain the RAD program and the plans for the conversion. The conversion to the RAD program was delayed by HUD in 2016, and IHA converted their first Public Housing community to the RAD program in February of 2017. The rest of the IHA Public Housing communities are scheduled to be converted to the RAD program by the end of 2017.

Insight Development in partnership with IHA is working on the redevelopment of an apartment community on the east side of Marion County that has been through several ownership changes over the years and has failed to provide decent housing for its renters. IHA has taken ownership of the Bethel Townhomes and has relocated its residents into existing IHA communities and is working with the state Indiana Housing Community Development Authority and the City of Indianapolis to securing a tax credit application and other funding for redevelopment. This development could bring approximately 100 new units of affording housing to this neighborhood.

The City and IHA will continue to work together and collaborate on issues related to public housing and other affordable housing in 2017.

### Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

IHA encourages public housing residents to get involved in their resident councils by providing leadership, funds and training for residents that want to create or maintain their resident councils. IHA staff meets with residents monthly, provides newsletters and updates a web page to keep the residents informed throughout the RAD conversion process. IHA encourages residents to participate in the Family Self Sufficiency program which assists residents to establish goals of homeownership and put aside funds for escrow.

An IHA/Insight development on the city's south side, Red Maple Grove, includes a homeownership component. The Red Maple Grove homeownership community when complete will consist of 52 single family homes where Insight Development Corporation through HOPE VI funding is able to offer down payments assistance through a forgivable loan to qualified low income households

All Section 8 voucher holders are provided information about homeownership opportunities at Red Maple Grove through the IHA Homeownership Program. In addition, IHA caseworkers educate residents about homeownership opportunities and encourage them to consider the homeownership program.

### Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Indianapolis Housing Agency is not a troubled PHA; therefore, this question is not applicable.

### CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

In 2015, the City of Indianapolis completed the Indy ReZone project. This project spanned over a period of five years and included a great deal of citizen involvement and input. Indy ReZone is a comprehensive update to the City of Indianapolis' zoning ordinances. This effort was a complete overhauling of the 1970 Marion County zoning code.

Zoning code impacts public land and building construction, including public parking, sidewalks, vacant and occupied buildings, and landscaping. The newly adopted ReZone ordinance encourages a variety of housing options closer to public transit, reduces required parking spots for new shops and restaurants (increasing potential revenue), requires bicycle facilities and parking at new developments, and significantly incentivizes public transit stops and shelters.

Many of the affordable housing options in Indianapolis are multifamily rental developments. Through Indy ReZone, more than half of the development regulations required by zoning were removed making it easier to build multifamily rental units. In addition, Indy ReZone created mixed-use districts that encourage transit oriented development with access to housing and services. The new zoning ordinance offers other opportunities for affordable housing by making secondary dwelling units a personal right and allowing for live/work units.

2016 was the first full year of implementation for the new zoning codes/regulations. Through this implementation year, it was discovered that some updates are necessary for better enforcement, to clarify requirements and correct some contradictions within the 600-page document. The process to complete these updates is called Indy ReZone Clean-up and will be completed over the next two years through a public process.

In addition, the City of Indianapolis began to explore the policy of using developer-back bond financing as a tool to develop affordable housing in low-income neighborhoods. This tool has been used in other parts of the state, but it has been rarely used in Indianapolis. In 2016, City staff attending meetings to educate the Metropolitan Develoment Commission and the City-County Council on this tool, how to use it and when it is appropriate to use it. The City-County Council and the Metropolitan Development Commission passed resolutions to fund an affordable houising project on the City's near north side in 2016.

### Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Youth and un/underemployed individuals represent two of the most underserved populations in Indianapolis. CDBG public service funding was used to target these groups through services, case management and job training in 2016. The City funded a number of organizations to administer youth and employment programs. In addition, HOPWA and ESG funds were used to assist two other underserved needs: persons living with HIV/AIDS and persons who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

In 2016 the City awarded \$438,000 of CDBG funds to Employ Indy to provide job training and placement activities to very low income individuals. Employ Indy utilizes an aggressive marketing campaign to inform any potential clients of their services. Employ Indy enrolled 966 people in their employment program in 2016. Eighty-one percent of those enrolled earned less than 30 percent of the area median income at the time of enrollment. Two hundred eighty-six people received job training and one hundred ninety people were placed in jobs. Of the one hundred ninety people placed in jobs, forty-one percent of them were able to retain their jobs for sixty days and thirteen percent were able to retain their jobs for ninety days.

Indianapolis partners with a number of youth serving organizations to provide programs for the Summer Youth Program Fund. In 2016, the City awarded \$102,993 of CDBG funds to these organizations. Together, youth serving organizations were able to serve 1,339 youth in Indianapolis.

Outside of these two initiatives, \$508,100 have been invested in job training, youth employment, and youth education. These programs have been carried out by 21 separate organizations around Indianapolis, serving over 2,500 individuals.

The HOPWA Grant was awarded to two organizations: The Damien Center and IU Bloomington. These organizations provided housing services to 423 people that are HIV/AIDS positive. In 2016, 102 people received tenant-based rental assistance and 311 people received short-term utility, rent or mortgage assistance. In addition, 1,002 people received support services such as case management, alcohol and drug abuse services, life skills, legal services and employment assistance and training.

The ESG Grant provided \$352,850 of funding for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing and assisted 359 people. This type of activity includes rent assistance, utility assistance and client-based case management. In addition, \$280,226 was provided to homeless shelters to assist 2,979 people with shelter stays and support services.

### Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Indianapolis follows the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) rules for addressing lead based paint hazards when applying CDBG, HOME and other grant funding. Effective September 15, 2000, Federal regulations require that lead hazard evaluation and reduction activities be carried out for all CDBG and HOME funded projects receiving housing assistance that were constructed before January 1, 1978. The requirements for rehabilitation correspond to three (3) approaches to lead hazard evaluation and reduction. Large rehabilitation projects must meet more stringent requirements than smaller ones. The three approaches are:

- 1. Do no harm. Perform the rehabilitation in a way that does not create lead hazard.
- 2. Identify and control lead hazards. Identify lead-based paint hazards and use a range of methods to address the hazards.
- 3. Identify and remediate lead hazards. Identify lead-based paint hazards and remove them permanently.

In 2016, the City of Indianapolis utilized two sources of funding to address lead paint hazards in the community, CDBG and HOME.

The Federal regulations regarding lead based paint hazards and the requirements for housing renovation have been incorporated as part of the City of Indianapolis Grants Management Policies and Procedures Manual. The manual outlines, in detail, the process for alerting residents of any lead hazards and the requirement for control and abatement of the hazards. A copy of the policies and procedures manual is provided to the grant recipient/housing provider at the time of contract.

In addition, the City of Indianapolis conducted a lead-based paint webinar for all of its participants in 2016. The webinar is located on the City's website for organizations to reference as needed. The City also updated the lead policies and procedure for ESG and Continuum of Care. Through this update a form was created to ensure all lead assessments are being completed. All ESG and CoC grantees were required to take the visual lead assessment training and become certified.

In 2017, the Marion County Health Department will be applying for the Lead Grant to assist with the remediation of lead hazards within homes throughout Marion County. This is a grant that the city held for 4 years. If the grant is awarded to the Marion County Health Department in 2017, the City will reach out to the Health Department in an effort to coordinate development efforts.

The Department of Metropolitan Development has focused the grants towards the development of healthy housing by identifying high-risk populations, conducting lead inspections and risk assessments, and mitigating lead hazards through interim and abatement controls.

### Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City entered into an agreement with EmployIndy, which in turn granted funds to four (4) organizations for job training activities. These activities allowed for 966 low and moderate-income individuals to be enrolled in job placement programs. One hundred 116 received some kind of recognized credential. In addition, 190 individuals were placed in jobs. This partnership has helped ensure that our cities most vulnerable are receiving the best job training possible and employment opportunities to help improve their quality of life.

The City approved economic development funding for organizations totaling nearly \$675,000. These projects will create 14 full time employment equivalent jobs. These jobs are on pace to be filled in 2017. The City is committed to creating additional economic development opportunities primarily within the neighborhood revitalization strategy area.

Additionally, the City funded 12 organizations to provide home owner repairs. These organizations assisted 120 low-income homeowners. Of the 120 homeowners that receive repair assistance, 59 percent had incomes below 50 percent of the area median family income. The types of repairs provided address health and safety concerns such as: roof, windows, HVAC, foundation, etc. Without this type of assistance, many of these homeowners would be living in homes that don't meet decent, safe and sanitary conditions.

### Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In 2016, City staff participated in HUD Roundtable events. These events offer opportunities to learn about federal requirements and new policies. These meetings also allow HUD grantees to learn from peers and discuss best practices. In addition to the HUD Roundtable events, City staff have participated in webinars sponsored by HUD and the Corporation for Permanent Supportive Housing. Finally, the Indianapolis CoC received technical assistance from HUD.

In 2015, Community Development staff began using an on-line webinar system to conduct trainings and disseminate city policies and regulatory information. The City expanded the use of this tool in 2016 by conducting 11 webinars on topics such as, environmental reviews, community based development organizations, economic development job reporting and lead-based paint requirements. Not only does this process increase the capacity of project sponsors, it also serves as a training tool for City staff. All webinars are saved on the City's website and available on YouTube for future reference and for new staff training.

In addition, City staff updated grant policies for all HUD programs: CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and CoC. These grant policies will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated as needed. They provide guidance to project sponsors and city staff on implementation of projects and programs funded with federal HUD resources and requirements for program compliance.

### Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In 2016, there was a big effort to increase the collaboration between public housing, the Continuum of Care (CoC), and service providers and there was very positive movement in this area. The Indianapolis Housing Agency will now have an appointed seat on the Blueprint Council (CoC board) through a CoC charter revision that passed in 2016. In addition, the Indianapolis Housing Agency has agreed to participate in Coordinated Entry along with other homeless service providers. Finally, in 2016 IHA released a Request for Proposals (RFP) for Project-Based Section 8. The RFP incorporated a preference for proposals that included permanent supportive housing.

In addition, the City and Insight Development have collaborated on the development of other affordable housing options to lessen the burden on public housing. Insight Development began work on the rehabilitation of four single-family homes on the near north west side of Indianapolis. In addition, Insight Development in partnership with IHA is working on the redevelopment of an apartment community on the east side of Marion County that has been through several ownership changes over the years and has failed to provide decent housing for its renters. IHA has taken ownership of the Bethel Townhomes and has relocated its residents into existing IHA communities and is working with the state Indiana Housing Community Development Authority and the City of Indianapolis to securing a tax credit application and other funding for redevelopment. This development could bring approximately 100 new units of affording housing to this neighborhood.

The City also funds service providers working in collaboration with public housing to create a better resident experience and lifestyle. The assistance to summer youth programming offers low income families with activities and safe places for resident's children during summers. EmployIndy promotes services within Indianapolis public housing facilities to improve economic standing of residents. Indianapolis Neighborhood Housing Partnership provides home ownership opportunities for residents seeking to eventually become independent and own their own home.

### Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

In 2016, the City of Indianapolis sponsored the Annual Fair Housing Conference using CDBG funds. The City of Indianapolis sent two representatives in 2016. This conference featured eight workshop for attendees, including: Fair Housing 101, Fair Housing Disability Case Law Update, Understanding the Disparate Impact Ruling on Affordable Housing, How Religious Bias is Impacting Fair Housing Choice, Understanding HUD's Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Regulation, An Update on Fair Lending Actions, Indiana Public Policy Update, and Gender Bias in Housing.

The Department of Metropolitan Development engaged in a contract with the Fair Housing Center of

Central Indiana (FHCCI) to provide two trainings and testing. One of the trainings will be specifically for City of Indianapolis staff and Indianapolis Housing Agency staff to better inform staff on the fair housing hurdles being addressed through our programs. The second training will be geared to our developers, community development corporations, and neighborhood groups to tackle some of the updates and misconceptions relating to fair housing. The two-pronged approach will hopefully provide positive internal and external changes in Indianapolis. These trainings are anticipated to be completed in 2017.

FHCCI will perform fair housing testing for the City of Indianapolis. The first set will include 25 matched pair on-site rental tests for race or color. The second set will include 20 single contact phone rental tests for disability reasonable accommodations. While not the only two issues of fair housing in Indianapolis, FHCCI and DMD determined these two categories provided some of the most common challenges and would be a good start to ongoing testing.

In addition, the Indianapolis Office of Equal Opportunity responds to complaints issued by the public regarding: discrimination in employment, housing, education, and public accommodation based on a person's race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, ancestry, age, disability, or United States military service veteran status, or retaliation. The Office of Equal Opportunity fairly investigates claims of discrimination within Marion County, Indiana to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe discrimination occurred. If the investigation finds that an entity has violated the law, action is initiated to stop the discrimination.

### CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The City monitors all aspects of its funded programs and projects that impact compliance. Monitoring project sponsors for compliance falls into four general areas:

- Program monitoring assesses the overall performance and operation of the program and helps
  the City assess if its programs and activities are carried out effectively and in compliance with
  HLID rules
- 2. **Administrative and financial monitoring** assesses the fiscal and administrative management of the HUD funds.
- 3. **Project monitoring** assesses compliance with requirements related to specific activities and projects (such as specific homebuyer or economic development projects).
- 4. **Long-term monitoring\*** assesses compliance with long-term HOME requirements that apply to HOME-assisted rental and homeownership housing after project completion. \*HOME only.

A Risk Analysis has been developed for grant programs and assists City staff in determining which project sponsors are "at risk" and require monitoring. Risk is determined using the following criteria for each program:

- 1. **Financial**: examines the extent to which the grantee accounts for and manages financial resources in accordance with approved financial management standards, and the amount of potential monetary exposure.
- 2. **Physical\***: The Physical section of the Risk Assessment is the extent to which HUD-Funded physical assets are developed and maintained and operated according to established standards. \*HOME only
- 3. **Management**: The Management subcategory measures the extent to which the program participates has the capacity to carry out HUD programs according to the established requirements.
- 4. **Compliance**: The compliance section of the Risk Assessment examines past compliance problems from the Project Sponsors.

After "at risk" subrecpients have been determined, each project sponsor's files are reviewed:

- 1. Gather project financials and progress reports
- 2. Schedule monitoring visit
- 3. Inform project sponsors of what the City is looking for during monitoring

The City will either conduct a desk monitoring or on-site monitoring:

**Desk Monitoring:** Desk reviews are conducted at the City's office. The desk review involves reviewing reports and other documentation that are submitted to the City from a variety of sources, as a means to track performance or compliance problems.

Onsite Monitoring: On-site monitoring enables the City to conduct a more in-depth level of review than the desk review. Onsite monitoring involves a visit to the funded entity's office to review documents and source information, observe actual program operations, and discuss programs and projects with the staff carrying them out. Onsite monitoring is recommended when the risk analysis or desk review suggests that there may be problems, or if a long period of time has elapsed since the last visit.

The Department of Metropolitan Development has partnered with the Office of Minority & Women Business Development and project sponsors to establish goals for minority and women business particiaption with City projects. Participation numbers are reported monthly to the Office of Minority & Women Business Development to determine if goals are being met and if contractors and subcontractors are certified minority or women owned businesses.

### Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Cooperation and participation from the community is a critical component to accomplishing the city's community development goals. As part of the Citizen Participation Plan, citizens are encouraged to comment on the outcomes of the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER).

The City of Indianapolis made this document available by placing a public notice in the Indianapolis Star (Indy Star) and the Indianapolis Business Journal (IBJ). This notice was published March 6, 2017, one week prior to the draft CAPER being available for public review and comment on March 14, 2017. Comments will be accepted until March 28, 2017. Comments will be included after public comment period.

The City has worked with local organizations to make Spanish language documents available and is hoping to create additional relationships with local groups to translate required documents. Additionally, the City has worked alongside advocate groups for minorities and person's with disabilities to keep them aware of future funding priorities, applications, and programs that are available. All publications state that the City will make Special accommodations for persons with physical disabilities or need translated documents.

### CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

With the pursuit of a rapid transit line through the city and revamped focus on alternative transportation options for residents, transit oriented development has continued to be a key strategy and objective when evaluating potential projects. Additional consideration is being given to projects that compliment a planned rapid transit line. Projects are encouraged to work with the bike share program and Blue Indy to offer transportation alternatives. Some of the greatest barriers have been the ability to have site control on potential properties prior to the allocation of funding or a solid project scope. These projects are not ready for federal funds, yet project sponsors wish to maintain control of properties that could compliment transit oriented development. The Indianapolis Neighborhood Housing Partnership has developed an acquisition tool available for potential transit oriented development projects.

The City is continuing to pursue more loans with their funds to create program income that can assist in maintaining higher annual funding amounts during the midst of increasing reductions in annual allocations. The City is requesting more proposals to include loan terms for projects that can support debt. The City will work to develop underwriting criteria and provide direction to potential projects to ensure project success, but also provide for returns. The staff will be contracting for underwriting assistance to negotiate and construct feasible loan terms for projects in 2017.

The City created training opportunities for partners to improve project sponsor performance on project management and monitoring. These trainings will be updated and offered again in 2017. The programs have had stricter deadlines and requirements to meet with the addition of these trainings, but our subrecipients have been involved in development to ensure there is no disconnect from the City and subrecipients. The City used webinars and additional technical assistance for project sponsors. The City hosted 11 webinars throughout the year covering topics such as CBDO, Job Reporting, Lead Requirements, and Environmental Review. These are made available online as training videos in instances of staff turnover learning a new system. The trainings provide a consistent message and method expected to be carried out.

In 2017, the City will be exploring creating a more intensive training to award designations as CDBG/HOME program administrators. This training would mimic a less intensive version of the Office of Community and Rural Affairs certification. We believe this might offer even more training opportunities for new and existing staff to understand City policies and procedures.

The City has worked to improve communications between project sponsor staff and City staff. CDBG staff provides monthly updates on contract status, expiration dates, and remaining project funds. We alert project sponsors of expiration of contracts and important deadlines to ensure they will meet project completion in a timely manner. HOME staff will be incorporating a version of this update in

2017. These updates provide clear communications recognizing the responsibilities of the project sponsor in carrying out the grant. Grant disbursements are more likely to be timely as a result, because the majority of claims are submitted on time.

Projects that fall behind are now easier to target. City staff meets with the project sponsors of these projects to identify issues and offer support to ensure a successful project completion. Quarterly reports are formatted to provide the project sponsor and the City with an easy to understand document for viewing project status and benchmarks.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development	No
Initiative (BEDI) grants?	

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

### CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The following HOME-assisted projects were due for on-site inspections in 2016:

- 1733 Apartments
- 34 North
- Alimingo House (New Hope Single Family-III -)
- Amber Woods Apartments
- Clifford Corners
- Clifton Square Apartments
- Crown Pointe
- Davlan Apartments
- FFHFI (1176 Udell St.)
- FFHFI (1714 S. Talbott St.)
- First Devington
- Hopeside Senior Apartments
- IRL SRO (New Const.)
- Maple Creek Apts. Ph II
- Mapleton Park
- MB Infill I
- MB Infill II
- MLK Homes I
- Museum Park
- National Apartments
- Point on Fall Creek
- Retreat on Washington
- Rink-Savoy Apartments
- Seminole Apartments
- Southside Partners II
- Spanish Oaks Phase II
- St. Clair Senior Apts
- St. George
- Stratford Place Apts.

- Trailside on Mass Ave.
- Villages Mill Cross Ph 2A
- Villages Mill Cross Ph 2B
- Villages Mill Cross Ph I
- WCDC Rentals, Families in Transition (FIT)
- William Penn Commons

There were 35 properties that were scheduled to be inspected in 2016. Thirty-two of the 35 properties received an on-site physical inspection of the units and an on-site review of tenant files. Inspections and a file review of tenant files were not conducted on 34 North, MLK Infill I, and MB Infill II. The Department of Metropolitan Development made multiple attempts to request recertification materials, on-site physical inspections, and on-site file review of tenant files with no response from the property owners/management companies. The non-compliant properties have all received Findings and have been added to the 2017 list of properties to be inspected. The Department of Metropolitan Development is continuing to meet regularly with the City's Attorney to determine possible sanctions that could be given to the non-compliant property owners/management companies. We have also revised our rental covenants to make them clearer. Due to the issues we have had with compliance in these properties, we no longer fund scattered site rental developments. The Department of Metropolitan Development issued one finding out of the 15 properties inspected. The Finding was given to Michigan Apartments due to lack of verification of tenant income. The property management company provided the necessary paperwork and the finding was resolved. No non-compliant issues were discovered from the on-site inspections.

### Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

All property owners/management companies are required to complete and return an Affirmative Marketing Form at the time of the annual tenant income recertification. Property owners/management companies must provide a synopsis of the efforts taken to affirmatively market HOME-assisted units, efforts taken to inform persons not otherwise likely to apply for housing without special outreach and describe how affirmative marketing efforts are assessed. Property owners/management companies must also identify the media used to advertise the availability of HOME units.

In 2016 Affirmative Marketing Forms, property managers partnered strategically with non-profits, healthcare providers, brokers, and neighborhood associations to refer a diverse group of potential renters and homebuyers. They targeted advertisements in a variety of media outlets, including a bilingual newspaper and publications distributed in targeted areas. Property managers also compared the racial, ethnic, and gender composition of inquiries and tenant placements to US census data. If certain populations are underrepresented, property managers redirect their marketing efforts. The Affirmative Marketing Form is reviewed by the Department of Metropolitan Development and kept in the property owner/management file.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

There were no amount and use of program income for projects in 2016.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The Department of Metropolitan Development has allocated funding in the HOME budget specifically intended for the use of low-income tax credits. The Department of Metropolitan Development works with developers that request the use of HOME funds to ensure potential developments contain affordable units.

The Department of Metropolitan Development has partnered with the Indianapolis Neighborhood Housing Partnership (INHP) in providing down payment assistance to individuals and families who are in pursuit of homeownership. INHP provides services to homebuyers and potential homebuyers with low, moderate and middle incomes. INHP has a reputation of being a trusted and unbiased nonprofit in the City of Indianapolis with over 25 years of service. All recipients who receive down payment assistance are strongly encouraged to attend the homeownership education and financial and mortgage advising courses provided at INHP.

In an effort to sustain affordable housing, the Department of Metropolitan Development provides assistance to homeowners who are in need of repairs to their homes. The Indianapolis Neighborhood Housing Partnership (INHP) and community development corporations provide funding to make major health and safety repairs, which enables low income homeowners to stay in their homes.

### CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

### Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility		
assistance to prevent homelessness of the		
individual or family	340	311
Tenant-based rental assistance	95	102
Units provided in permanent housing facilities		
developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA		
funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term		
housing facilities developed, leased, or	-	
operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 14 - HOPWA Number of Households Served

### **Narrative**

In 2016, the City missed the Short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance goal to prevent homelessness of the individual or family. This goal was missed by 29 individuals. Unusual circumstances lead to us extending the Damien Center's contract. Once they fully expend all of their 2016 HOPWA award, this goal should be met, but the people served will be reported in 2017. We have worked through the issues and expect them to expend all funds for 2017 and meet this goal.

### CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

### ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps

### For Paperwork Reduction Act

### 1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

**Basic Grant Information** 

Recipient Name INDIANAPOLIS
Organizational DUNS Number 067890848
EIN/TIN Number 356001063
Indentify the Field Office INDIANAPOLIS
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or Indianapolis CoC

subrecipient(s) will provide ESG

assistance

**ESG Contact Name** 

Prefix Mrs
First Name JENNIFER

Middle Name

Last Name FULTS
Suffix 0

Title Administrator

**ESG Contact Address** 

Street Address 1 200 East Washington Street, Suite 2042

Street Address 2 0

**City** Indianapolis

State IN ZIP Code 46204

**Phone Number** 3173275899

Extension 0

Fax Number 3173275908

Email Address jennifer.fults2@indy.gov

**ESG Secondary Contact** 

PrefixMsFirst NameCourtneyLast NamePurnell

Suffix 0

Title Human Services Grant Manager

Phone Number 3173275806

Extension 0

Email Address courtney.purnell@indy.gov

### 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2016
Program Year End Date 12/31/2016

### 3a. Subrecipient Form - Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Horizon House

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46202, 3952 **DUNS Number:** 858555576

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 64382** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Damien Center

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46201, 3808 **DUNS Number:** 624497269

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 49432** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities Indianaolis

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46222, 3714 **DUNS Number:** 177391807

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 39382** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Indianapolis Interfaith Hospitality Network

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code**: 46244, 1367 **DUNS Number**: 932690449

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 28995** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Southeast Community Services

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46203, 1151 **DUNS Number:** 966904604

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 65982** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Mary Rigg Neighborhood Center

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46221, 1540 **DUNS Number:** 121577175

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 57000** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Coburn Place Safe Haven

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46205, 2798 **DUNS Number:** 141823893

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 45282** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HealthNet, Inc.

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46202, 1411 **DUNS Number:** 150659126

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 48887** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Julian Center

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46202, 1305 **DUNS Number:** 132409731

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 59382** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Gennesaret Free Clinic

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46204, 1414 **DUNS Number:** 960195949

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 39382** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Outreach, Inc.

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46201, 2404 **DUNS Number:** 145007840

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 29495** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Recycle Force

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46202, 2778 **DUNS Number:** 142751911

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 14387** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Dayspring Center

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46202, 2606 **DUNS Number:** 624100335

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 39382** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Salvation Army

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46204, 1536 **DUNS Number:** 125472113

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 26882** 

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: John H. Boner Community Center

City: Indianapolis

State: IN

**Zip Code:** 46201, 2006 **DUNS Number:** 072067531

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 54382** 

#### **CR-65 - Persons Assisted**

#### 4. Persons Served

# 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total	
Adults	0	
Children	0	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0	
Missing Information	0	
Total	0	

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

# 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total	
Adults	0	
Children	0	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0	
Missing Information	0	
Total	0	

Table 16 - Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

# 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in	Total	
Households		
Adults	0	
Children	0	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0	
Missing Information	0	
Total	0	

Table 17 - Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in	Total	
Households		
Adults	0	
Children	0	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0	
Missing Information	0	
Total	0	

Table 18 - Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

# 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 20 - Gender Information

# 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total	
Under 18	0	
18-24	0	
25 and over	0	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0	
Missing Information	0	
Total	0	

Table 21 – Age Information

# 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

# **Number of Persons in Households**

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic				
Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically				
Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabili	ities:			
Severely Mentally				
111	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance				
Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total				
(Unduplicated if				
possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 22 - Special Population Served

# CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

#### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	3,093
Total Number of bed-nights provided	2,793
Capacity Utilization	90.30%

Table 23 - Shelter Capacity

# 11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan included four goals for the ESG program that were developed in collaboration with the CoC and were also included in the Bluprint to End Homelessness 2.0. The process to update the current Blueprint to End Homelessness will begin in 2017 and these goals will be evaluated during this process. It is likely that that these goals/standards will change as progress is realized.

The first goal in the Homeless Strategy of the Consolidated Plan is to serve 1,000 individuals with outreach services between 2015 and 2019. In the first two years of the Consolidated plan, 253 people, or 25 percent, have received outreach services with ESG funding. The City is behind in working towards this goal, because the City shifted its priorities to fund more homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing and less outreach and operations. The City anticipates this prioritation to continue, so this goal may need to be amended in the future.

The second goal is to serve 750 individuals/families with Rapid Re-Housing and Stabilization services. In 2015 and 2016 combined, the City served 276 homeless persons with Rapid Re-housing services. The city has achieve 37 percent of this five-year goal. As priorties continue to shift towarding increasing funding for Rapid Re-housing, more people will be served and this goal can be met.

The next goal is to reduce the average shelter stay by at least 10 percent from the preceding year. The average lenth of stay in 2015 was 173 days and the average stay in 2016 was 115 days. This is a reduction of 58 days, or 34 percent, which exceeds the goal for the first year of measuring reduction in the length of time in homeless shelters.

The last goal identified in the homeless strategy of the Consolidated Plan is to serve 1,000 people with prevention and stabilization services. In 2015 and 2016 combined, 436 people received homelessness prevention assistance with ESG funding. This City is on track to meet this five-year goal.

These goals will be reevaluated along with the Blueprint to End Homelessness 3.0 and adjustments will be made based on the identified needs and gaps. In addition to these goals from the Homeless Strategy, the Coalition for Homelessness Intervention and Prevention hired a consultant to create written performance standards for the CoC and ESG programs. These standards will be presented to the CoC board, the Blueprint Council, on March 20, 2017 for review. Once these new standards have been adopted, the City will report on the progres of the approved performance standards in future CAPERs.

# **CR-75 – Expenditures**

# 11. Expenditures

# 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	204,980	280,429	181,521
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	204,980	280,429	181,521

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

# 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under			
<b>Emergency Shelter Grants Program</b>	0	0	100,200
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	0	100,200

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

# 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	275,896	332,000	259,696
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	275,896	332,000	259,696

#### Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

#### 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount o	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year				
	2014	2015	2016			
HMIS	45,150	30,000	47,205			
Administration	45,658	38,919	59,791			
Street Outreach	0	59,358	29,382			

**Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures** 

#### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
1,901,445	571,684	681,348	648,413

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

#### 11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	159,095	102,339	104,898
Other Federal Funds	560,518	26,235	0
State Government	0	20,000	100,000
Local Government	11,967	21,000	0
Private Funds	277,258	380,815	797,075
Other	455,549	447,652	622,338
Fees	0	0	30,000
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	1,464,387	998,041	1,654,311

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

# 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
6,018,184	2,036,071	1,679,389	2,302,724

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

# ATTACHMENT 1 NARRATIVE

# **Attachment**

#### **Narrative**

#### **Attachment**

#### **Narrative**

#### ATTACHMENT 1

The first goal in the Consolidated Plan is to develop 200 affordable rental housing units through new construction (100 units) and rehabilitation (100 units) by 2019. The City projected that 275 units would be completed through rehabilitation in 2016 and 47 units were actually completed. In addition to the 47 units that were completed, the City awarded HOME funding in 2016 to construct an additional 86 units of rental housing, of which 30 will be HOME-assisted. It is anticipated that these units will be completed in 2017. The City projected that 22 new rental units would be constructed in 2016, but only four were completed. The construction was completed on the Oxford Senior Apartments in 2016. This project consists of a total of 30 affordable rental units. Ten of the 30 units will be HOME-assisted. While the construction of these units is complete, the City cannot report them as completed until they are occupied. The Oxford Senior Apartments will be reported in the 2017 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). In 2015 and 2016, the city achieved 56 percent (112 units) of the five year to develop 200 affordable rental units.

The second goal is to remediate 2 acres of brownfields in Indianapolis over a five year period. Since the Consolidated Plan was written in 2014, the City has identified other funding sources to assess and remediate brownfield sites. These funding sources come from the federal Environmental Protection Agency, State resources and local brownfield funds. Since other sources have been identified to address this priority, federal HUD funds will be used to work towards the other goals and priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan. The City will amend the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan to remove this goal.

The next goal is business expansion and job creation. The Consolidated Plan goal is to create 35 new jobs by 2019 and the annual goal was to create 13 new jobs in 2016. The City exceeded both the five-year goal and the annual goal by creating 41 jobs new jobs in 2016. In the 2015 CAPER, 14 new jobs were reported as created in error. These 14 new jobs were actually created in January and February of 2016. This 2016 CAPER accurately reflects the total number of new jobs created in 2015 and 2016.

The City far exceeded the next goal to assist 1,000 low-moderate income persons through supporting neighborhood community centers. In 2016, Indianapolis community centers provided youth and employment programs in low-income neighborhoods and were able to assist 3,069 people. In 2017, the City will amend the Consolidated Plan goal to be more consistent with the actual number of persons being served.

The DMD properties goal included two indicators: buildings demolished and code enforcement. The 2015 Action Plan called for the demolition of 30 buildings that met the slum and blight national objective. Three blighted and unsafe buildings were demolished in 2015. The City received Blight Elimination funding from the State that will be used to demolish future unsafe structures on sites that will be redeveloped. While this new funding source is available, the City will not allocate future CDBG funds for this activity. In the 2016, the Consolidated Plan was amended to remove the buildings demolished indicator; however, the code enforcement indicator was not deleted. In 2017, the City will amend the Consolidated Plan to remove the DMD properties goal and the code enforcement indicator.

Another Consolidated Plan goal was to provide down payment assistance to low/moderate-income homebuyers. There was not a 2016 benchmark for this goal because the City did not allocate any 2016 funding for down payment assistance; however, 27 homebuyers received down payment assistance in 2016 with 2015 HOME funds that were extended into 2016. The five-year goal was to assist 50 homebuyers and the City has exceeded that goal by providing down payment assistance to 67 homebuyers in 2015 and 2016 combined.

The next goal was to make façade improvements to businesses located in low income neighborhoods. The five-year goal is to assist 10 businesses with façade improvements and the 2016 annual goal was to assist 3 businesses. In 2016, 5 businesses received façade improvement assistance exceeding the one-year goal. In addition, the City is on track to exceed the five-year goal of 10 businesses assisted. In 2015 and 2016, 50 percent of the goal has been achieved.

The next goal is to create new affordable homeownership opportunities by constructing new homes. The City has exceeded the five-year goal to build 15 new units and sell them to people with incomes below 80 percent of the median family income. Fourteen new homes were built and sold to eligible buyers in 2015 and an additional 14 homes were built in 2016. Once we have a better indication of future funding, the City will consider amending this goal to increase the number of units.

The City has also exceeded the goal of creating new homeownership opportunities through rehabilitation. The five-year goal is to rehabilitate 10 units and sell them to income eligible homebuyers. In 2015 and 2016, the City completed 17 units exceeding the five-year goal by seven units.

Three goals: Housing Stability for HOPWA clients, employment training for low/moderate income persons and shelter stays for homeless clients will likely be amended to increase the number of people to be assisted. The City underestimated these numbers which caused the actual number of people served to far exceed the five-year and annual goals.

The Consolidated Plan called for the revitalization of two neighborhoods over the five-year period. Revitalization efforts have begun in three "great place" neighborhoods: the near east side, the north area and the near westside. The City will continue to track the progress of these neighborhoods and report the outcomes in the 2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report.

The City invested ESG funding for homeless outreach in 2016. The City has achieved 25 percent of its five-year goal and is currently behind in assisting 1,000 people with outreach services by 2019. Eighty-

six more people received outreach services in 2016 than in 2015. ESG funding has shifted away from outreach and moved to homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing. It is likely that this Consolidated Plan goal will be amended to reduce the number of people receiving outreach services in the future.

Another goal in the Consolidated Plan is to provide repairs to homes owned and occupied by persons earning less than 80% of the area median family income. The five-year goal is to complete 400 homes and the annual goal was to complete 113 homes. The City exceeded its annual goal of 113 units by actually completing 120 units. In 2015 and 2016, the City completed a total of 254 units, or 63.5 percent of the five-year goal. This City is on track to exceed the five-year goal of 400 units.

The annual goal for Homelessness Prevention was to assist 175 people. In 2016, ESG funding was used to provide homelessness prevention assistance to 136 people, or 78 percent of the annual goal. Even though the City fell short on the annual goal, it is on track to achieve the five-year goal of assisting 1,000 people. In 2015 and 2016, the City has achieved 44 percent of the five-year goal.

The next goal is Public Facilities. This goal has two strategies with two indicators: 1: Public Facility or Infrastructure with persons served and 2) Overnight/Emergency/Transitional Shelter with number of beds. The City completed two public facility projects (public park and public trail) near the University of Indianapolis that served a low-income area of 4,480 people in 2015. This actually exceeded the five-year goal for this activity. The City did not allocate any 2016 funding for this goal and does not have any new information to report in 2016. The other public facility is transitional housing facilities. Four transitional housing beds were completed in 2015 and 19 beds were completed in 2016. The City is on track to exceed this five-year goal.

The City completed two Public Infrastructure-Neighborhood Improvement projects in 2015. One of the projects was the reconstruction of a pedestrian bridge on the city's southeast side and the other project was the construction of the first phase of a new trail, Pogues Run. Both of these projects were managed by the City Department of Public works. This goal has been completed for the five-year period.

A new goal to reduce slum and blight was added through a Consolidated Plan Amendment in 2016. The goal will be achieved by remediating brownfield sites and demolishing blighted buildings. The five-year goal is to remediate 2 acres of contaminated land. This process has begun on a former industrial site on the near eastside of Indianapolis. The City was able to find other resources to start this work and may not need CDBG to complete it in the future. In addition, the city projected that 2 blighted buildings would be demolished in 2016. That goal has not been met; however, the city anticipates exceeding this goal in 2017 by demolishing 4 buildings located at the same former industrial site on the city's near eastside.

The Consolidated Plan identified the following three HOPWA goals that are on target: Short Term Rent, Utility and Mortgage assistance; Support Services-HOPWA; and Tenant-based Rental Assistance-HOPWA. In 2016, 311 clients received short term rent, utility or mortgage assistance which is 91 percent of the annual goal and 61 percent of the five-year goal. One Thousand two people received support services with HOPWA funding, far exceeding the annual goal. Finally, 102 people received tenant based rental assistance with HOPWA funding. This exceeded the annual goal and with 2015 and

2016 accomplishment combined, the City has achieved 26 percent of the five-year goal. One of the Indianapolis HOPWA providers received a contract extension that will allow additional TRBA assistance in 2017. The City is still working towards achieving its five-year TBRA goal.

The Consolidated Plan also included a tenant-based rental assistance goal for the HOME program. This program will specifically assist persons with disabilities. The goal is to provide rent assistance to 50 people by 2019. The City will enter into a contract with AccessAbility in 2017 to begin implementation of this program. It is anticipated that the City will achieve the five-year goal.

In 2015, the City awarded CDBG funds to the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) to provide technical assistance to three non-profits to build capacity of the organizations to complete three development projects. In 2016, three non-profits working on development projects in the Great Places neighborhoods received technical assistance with CDBG funding.

The final two goals in the Consolidated Plan are Youth Education and Youth Employment. The City awarded CDBG funds to organizations that carried out youth programs in 2016. The City did not track the number of youth receiving educational programs separate from the youth involved in employment programs in 2015. In 2016, 2,914 youth participated in youth education programs and 12 young people received youth employment assistance. Since the reporting on these goal is inconsistent, the City will amend the Consolidated Plan to combine these goals into one youth services goal and to reduce the number of youth assisted to better correspond with the amount of funding available for this goal.

The City was able to achieve most of the annual goals and is on track to achieve many of the five-year Consolidated Plan goals. By completing this assessment, the City was able to identify some goals that need to be amended in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan and will work to complete the amendments in 2017.

# ATTACHMENT 2 CR-65

# **CR-65**



# Q5. HMIS DQ & Participation

5a. HMIS or Comparable Database Data Quality Q5a

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know or Client Refused	Data not collected
First name	72	56
Last name	2	14
SSN	351	69
Date of Birth	16	85
Race	101	15
Ethnicity	80	3
Gender	11	0
Veteran Status	62	8
Disabling condition	62	12
Living situation (Head of Household and Adults)	39	18
Relationship to Head of Household	0	0
Destination	308	226
Client location for project entry	0	43

Q6. Persons Served

#### 6a. Report Validations

Q6a
3623
1978
1222
1628
4.5
17
2045
2918
4400
1489
705
705
400
489
62
95
1826
1020
9
9
289
422

#### 6b. Number of Persons

Served Q6b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Adults	1978	1084	894	0	0
b. Children	1628	0	1619	8	156
c. Don't know / refused	114	9	48	1	16
d. Information missing	1	35	0	35	1
e. Total	3623	1135	2513	58	17

Q7a. Households Served

7a. Number of

Households Served	Q7a					
	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type	
Total Households	1878	1076	796	21	11	

7b. Point-in-Time Count of Households on the

**Last Wednesday** 

Q7b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
January	275	194	90	9	1
April	365	281	105	30	1
July	464	335	141	21	3
October	509	369	132	9	5

# Q9. Contacts and Engagements

#### 9a. Number of Persons

Contacted

Q9a

	Total	a. First contact was at a place not meant for human habitation	b. First contact was at a non- residential service setting	c. First contact was at a residential service setting	d. First contact place was missing
a1. Contacted once?	52	1	35	2	16
a2. Contacted 2-5 times?	68	1	28	1	40
a3. Contacted 6-9 times?	20	0	8	0	12
a4. Contacted 10 or more times?	37	0	9	1	27
az. Total persons contacted	177	156	80	158	95

9b. Number of Persons

Engaged

Q9b

	Total	a. First contact was at a place not meant for human habitation	b. First contact was at a non- residential service setting	c. First contact was at a residential service setting	d. First contact place was missing
b1. Engaged after 1 contact?	0	29	0	29	0
b2. Engaged after 2-5 contacts?	0	121	0	121	0
b3. Engaged after 6-9 contacts?	0	1	0	1	0
b4. Engaged after 10 or more contacts?	0	0	0	0	0
bz. Total persons engaged	0	0	Ō	0	0
c. Rate of engagement (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

# Q10. Gender

10a. Gender of Adults Q10a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. Unknown household type
a. Male	418	311	107	0
b. Female	1552	765	787	0
c. Transgender male to female	3	3	0	156
d. Transgender female to male	0	156	0	0
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	147	0	147	0
f. Don't know / refused	5	14	0	9
g. Information missing	0	О	0	0
h. Subtotal	1978	1084	894	0

10b. Gender of Children  $_{Q10b}$ 

	Total	a. With children and adults	b. With only children	c. Unknown household type
a. Male	850	845	5	0
b. Female	934	774	159	0
c. Transgender male to female	0	14	0	14
d. Transgender female to male	0	0	3	0
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	8	0	0	1
f. Don't know / refused	0	1	0	0
g. Information missing	ō	0	0	0
h. Subtotal	1628	1629	8	10

# 10c. Gender of Persons Missing Age Information $_{Q10c}$

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Male	4	0	0	0	4
b. Female	7	0	7	0	14
c. Transgender male to female	0	0	8	0	8
d. Transgender female to male	0	0	13	0	13
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	0	0	3	0	3
f. Don't know / refused	6	O	1	0	7
g. Information missing	0	0	0	0	0
h. Subtotal	17	0	9	0	26

10d. Gender by Age

Ranges

Q10d

	Total	a. Under age 18	b. Age 18-24	c. Age 25-61	d. Age 62 and over	e. Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	f. Data not collected
a. Male	1272	846	138	266	18	4	0
b. Female	2343	773	337	1207	19	14	1
c. Transgender male to female	11	0	1	5	0	3	0
d. Transgender female to male	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
e. Doesn't identify as male, female, or transgender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Don't know / refused	11	0	2	4	1	6	0
g. Information missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Total	3623	1619	471	1481	37	18	***************************************

**Q11. Age** Q11

QII. Age				<u></u>	
	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Under 5	718	14	717	15	0
b. 5 - 12	708	41	708	41	0
c. 13 - 17	200	0	192	7	0
d. 18 - 24	-465	284	184	3	0
e. 25 - 34	660	269	449	58	0
f. 35 - 44	411	199	212	0	0
g. 45 - 54	287	255	46	14	0
h. 55 - 61	120	115	5	0	0
i. 62+	37	37	0	0	0
j. Don't know / refused	16	14	0	14	16
k. Information missing	1	0	0	0	1
l. Total	3623	1109	2518	32	17

Q12. Race & Ethnicity

**12a. Race** Q12a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. White	880	439	435	4	2
b. Black or African- American	2409	557	1853	8	3
c. Asian	18	5	13	0	. 0
d. American Indian or Alaska Native	16	7	9	0	o
e. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	æ	33	0	30	0
f. Multiple races	230	59	171	0	0
g. Don't know / refused	59	19	26	2	12
h. Information missing	8	2	6	0	0
i. Total	3623	1085	2513	8	17

12b. Ethnicity Q12b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Non-Hispanic/non- Latino	3356	1019	2327	6	5:
b. Hispanic/Latino	219	49	170	0	0
c. Don't know / refused	46	18	14	2	12
d. Information missing	2	0	2	0	0
e. Total	3623	1086	2513	8	17

Q13. Physical and Mental Health Conditions

13a1. Physical and Mental Health

Q13a1

Conditions at Entry Q13a1							
	Total persons	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type		
a. Mental illness	754	430	322	1	1		
b. Alcohol abuse	91	78	13	0	0		
c. Drug abuse	196	116	80	0	0		
d. Both alcohol and drug abuse	72	62	10	0	0		
e. Chronic health condition	405	256	149	1	1		
f. HIV/AIDS and related diseases	51	49	2	0	0		
g. Developmental disability	165	75	89	0	1		
h. Physical disability	240	152	91	3	0		

13b1. Physical and Mental Health

**Conditions of Leavers** 

Q13b1

	Total persons	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Mental illness	542	259	287	5	1
b. Alcohol abuse	57	52	10	5	0
c. Drug abuse	151	91	72	12	0
d. Both alcohol and drug abuse	49	38	11	0	0
e. Chronic health condition	293	167	127	2	1
f. HIV/AIDS and related diseases	30	56	2	28	0
g. Developmental disability	122	97	82	58	1
h. Physical disability	165	110	75	17	4

13c1. Physical and **Mental Health** 

**Conditions of Stayers** 

Q13c1

	Total persons	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Mental illness	190	146	45	1	0
b. Alcohol abuse	35	32	3	0	0
c. Drug abuse	36	36	7	4	64
d. Both alcohol and drug abuse	24	83	2	0	0
e. Chronic health condition	102	71	26	0	0
f. HIV/AIDS and related diseases	11	13	1	2	0
g. Developmental disability	39	29	13	0	0
h. Physical disability	59	41	. 14	0	0

#### Q14. Domestic Violence

14a. Persons with Domestic Violence

History Q14a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Yes	822	440	377	0	35
b. No	1107	596	509	8	5
c. Don't know / refused	32	16	10	0	24
d. Information missing	48	117	4	63	4
e. Total	1997	1086	912	23	13

14b. Persons Fleeing

Domestic Violence Q14b

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Yes	657	378	274	21	17
b. No	172	77	118	0	14
c. Don't know / refused	20	6	40	35	5
d. Information missing	41	34	7	2	1
e. Total	823	440	377	0	5

Q15. Living Situation Q15

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Homeless situations					
a1. Emergency shelter	300	156	142	1	1
a2. Transitional housing for homeless persons	24	20	4	0	156
a3. Place not meant for human habitation	368	202	55	1	2
a4. Safe haven	6	5	1	0	0
a5. Interim housing	542	342	195	2	3
az. Total	24	17	7	0	0
b. Institutional settings	42.0				
b1. Psychiatric facility	9	9	О	0	О
b2. Substance abuse or detox center	47	41	6	0	0
b3. Hospital (non- psychiatric)	4	4	0	0	0
b4. Jail, prison or juvenile detention	4	4	0	0	0
b5. Foster care home or foster care group home	<b>3</b>	2	1	0	0
b6. Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	18	0	18
b7. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	66	59	23	0	16
bz. Total	4	4	21	0	21

c. Other locations					
c01. PH for homeless persons	25	18	21	0	14
c02. Owned by client, no subsidy	1	1	40	0	40
c03. Owned by client, with subsidy	213	103	139	o	29
c04. Rental by client, no subsidy	33	14	21	0	2
c05. Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	3	3	0	0	0
c06. Rental by client, with GPD TIP subsidy	54	20	34	0	0
c07. Rental by client, with other subsidy	157	61	95	0	1
c08. Hotel or motel paid by client	355	192	157	4	2
c09. Staying or living with friend(s)	356	127	227	1	1
c10. Staying or living with family	41	31	10	0	o
c11. Don't know / refused	43	38	157	1	159
c12. Information missing	17	13	4	0	0
cz. Total	1299	674	665	6	7
d. Total	1997	1084	893	8	10

# Q20. Non-Cash Benefits

20a. Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources Q20a

	At entry	At Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
a. Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	776	30	631
b. WIC	60	1	52
c. TANF Child Care services	4	2	13
d. TANF transportation services	0	0	0
e. Other TANF-funded services	4	1	2

236

Q21. Health Insurance Q21

f. Other source

179

	At entry	At Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
a. MEDICAID health insurance	1210	32	711
b. MEDICARE health insurance	77	6	48
c. State Children's Health Insurance	142	31	149
d. VA Medical Services	9	3	5
e. Employer-provided health insurance	36	4	22
f. Health insurance through COBRA	1	0	0
g. Private pay health insurance	15	5	13
h. State Health Insurance for Adults	307	0	127
i. Indian Health Services Program	0	0	0
j. Other	0	0	0
k. No health insurance	786	42	431
l. Client doesn't know/Client refused	218	2	44
m. Data not collected	210	58	364
n. Number of adult stayers not yet required to have an annual assessment	0	555	0
o. 1 source of health insurance	1582	42	870
p. More than 1 source of health insurance	47	4	37

Q22. Length of Participation

Q22a2. Length of

Participation—ESG

projects Q22a2

projects	Total	Leavers	Stayers
a. 0 to 7 days	745	710	35
b. 8 to 14 days	348	325	23
c. 15 to 21 days	287	269	18
d. 22 to 30 days	422	374	48
e. 31 to 60 days	644	539	105
f. 61 to 90 days	248	199	49
g. 91 to 180 days	520	332	188
h. 181 to 365 days	262	109	153
i. 366 to 730 days (1-2 yrs.)	129	60	69
j. 731 to 1095 days (2-3 yrs.)	8	0	8
k. 1096 to 1460 days (3-4 yrs.)	4	0	4
I. 1461 to 1825 days (4-5 yrs.)	5	0	5
m. More than 1825 days (>5 yrs.)	1	1	0
n. Information missing	166	0	0
o. Total	3623	2918	705

Q22c. RRH Length of Time between Project Entry Date and

**Residential Move-in** 

Date	Q22c				
	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. 0-7 days	-39	4	. : 35	0	0
b. 8-14 days	18	0	18	0	0
c. 15-21 days	5	2	3	0	0
d. 22 to 30 days	10	; 2	8	0	0
e. 31 to 60 days	1	. 0	1	. 0	0
f. 61 to 180 days	7	0	7	0	0
g. 181 to 365 days	0	0	0	0	0
h. 366 to 730 days (1-2 yrs.)	0	0	0	0	0
i. Data Not Collected	46	12	34	0	0
j. Total	127	21	106	- 0	-0

Q22d. Length of Participation by

lousehold type Q22d

Household type	Q22u					
	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type	
a. 0 to 7 days	745	193	550	0	2	
b. 8 to 14 days	348	97	251	0	0	
c. 15 to 21 days	287	62	224	1	0	
d. 22 to 30 days	426	88	337	0	1	
e. 31 to 60 days	640	153	487	0	0	
f. 61 to 90 days	248	94	145	1	8	
g. 91 to 180 days	520	186	328	3	3	
h. 181 to 365 days	262	144	142	32	2	
i. 366 to 730 days (1-2 yrs.)	129	85	47	4	1	
j. 731 to 1095 days (2-3 yrs.)	8	6	2	0	0	
k. 1096 to 1460 days (3-4 yrs.)	4	19	0	15	0	
l. 1461 to 1825 days (4-5 yrs.)	5	26	0	21	0	
m. More than 1825 days (>5 yrs.)	1	8	0	7	0	
n. Information missing	166	0	0	0	0	
o. Total	3623	1161	2513	84	17	

Q23. Exit Destination -

More than 90 Days Q23

More than 90 Days	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Permanent					
destinations					
a01. Moved from one					
HOPWA funded project	0	8	0	8	0
to HOPWA PH					
a02. Owned by client, no	0	0	0	0	0
ongoing subsidy	U	U	U	U	UU
a03. Owned by client,	0	0	0	0	0
with ongoing subsidy	U	U	O	O	J
a04. Rental by client, no	71	22	64	15	0
ongoing subsidy	\1	22	04	15	U
a05. Rental by client,	0	7	0	7	0
VASH subsidy	U.	,	U	·	0
a06. Rental by client,					
with GPD TIP housing	0	0	0	0	0
subsidy					
a07. Rental by client,	7	0	7	0	0
other ongoing subsidy		U		0	0
a08. Permanent housing					
for homeless persons	0	3	0	3	0
·					
a09. Staying or living					
with family, permanent	0	33	0	33	0
tenure					
a10. Staying or living					
with friends, permanent	0	0	0	0	0
tenure					

az. Total	7.8	7	71	0	0
b. Temporary					
destinations					
b1. Emergency shelter	6	0	6	0	0
b2. Moved from one					
HOPWA funded project	0	0	0	0	0
to HOPWA TH					
b3. Transitional housing	0	0	0	0	0
for homeless persons					
b4. Staying with family,			_		
temporary tenure	0	0	0	0	0
b5. Staying with friends,	1	1	0	0	0
temporary tenure					
b6. Place not meant for	0	0	0	0	0
human habitation					Ŭ
b7. Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
b8. Hotel or motel paid	0	0	0	0	0
by client					
bz. Total	7	1	6	0	0
c. Institutional settings					
c1. Foster care home or					
group foster care home	0	4	0	4	0
c2. Psychiatric hospital					
or other psychiatric	0	23	0	23	0
facility			J		
c3. Substance abuse					
treatment facility or	0	132	0	132	0
detox center					
c4. Hospital or other			:		
residential non-	0	0	0	0	0
psychiatric medical facility	1122 (1772) 122 (1772) 102 (1782) 122 (1772) 123 (1772)				
c5. Jail, prison or juvenile	0	0	0	0	0
detention facility	7.50 compared processor (1995)				
c6. Long term care					_
facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0

cz. Total	0	0	0	0	0
d. Other destinations					
d1. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
d2. Deceased	0	0	0	0	0
d3. Other	0	0	0	0	0
d4. Don't know / refused	0	0	0	0	0
d5. Information missing	Ó	0	0	0	0
dz. Total	0	0	0	0	0
e. Total	85	8	77	0	0

Q23a. Exit Destination—All

Q23a

persons b. With d. Unknown a. Without c. With only children and household Total children children adults type a. Permanent destinations a01. Moved from one 0 0 0 HOPWA funded project 0 to HOPWA PH a02. Owned by client, no 17 11 0 6 ongoing subsidy a03. Owned by client, 0 6 with ongoing subsidy a04. Rental by client, no 601 0 111 490 ongoing subsidy a05. Rental by client, 3 0 0 VASH subsidy a06. Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing 8 0 6 subsidy a07. Rental by client, 135 26 109 0 other ongoing subsidy a08. Permanent housing 20 8 12 0 for homeless persons a09. Staying or living 124 27 97 0 0 with family, permanent tenure a10. Staying or living 0 17 11 6 with friends, permanent tenure

az. Total	931	195	736	0	О
b. Temporary					
destinations					
b1. Emergency shelter	257	44	213	0	0
b2. Moved from one					
HOPWA funded project	0	0	0	0	0
to HOPWA TH					
b3. Transitional housing	38	10	24	0	4
for homeless persons	20	10	24	V	4
b4. Staying with family,		4.6		4	4
temporary tenure	473	49	422	1	1
b5. Staying with friends,	197	35	162	0	0
temporary tenure		93	102		
b6. Place not meant for			-		Δ.
human habitation	16	11	5	0	0
b7. Safe Haven	2	2	0	0	0
b8. Hotel or motel paid		10	63	0	0
by client	73	10	63	0	U
bz. Total	1056	161	889	1	5
c. Institutional settings					
c1. Foster care home or					
group foster care home	13	0	13	0	0
c2. Psychiatric hospital					
or other psychiatric	7	1	6	0	0
facility		-	Ü	Ĭ	
c3. Substance abuse					
treatment facility or	4	4	0	0	0
detox center					
c4. Hospital or other					
residential non-	13	6	6	0	1
psychiatric medical				Ĩ	
facility					
c5. Jail, prison or juvenile	8	4	4	0	0
detention facility		4	4	U	O
c6. Long term care					
facility or nursing home	1	1	0	0	0
L					

cz. Total	46	16	29	0	1
d. Other destinations					A11
d1. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
d2. Deceased	5	5	0	0	0
d3. Other	14	3	11	0	0
d4. Don't know / refused	292	47	244	0	1
d5. Information missing	453	262	185	1	5
dz. Total	764	317	440	1	6
e. Total	2 <b>7</b> 97	689	2094	2	12

# Q23b. Homeless Prevention Housing

Assessment at Exit Q23b

Assessment at Exit					
	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entryWithout a subsidy	63	20	43	0	0
b. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entryWith the subsidy they had at project entry	0	0	0	0	0
c. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entryWith an on-going subsidy acquired since project entry	O Barrieria	0	0	0	0
d. Able to maintain the housing they had at project entryOnly with financial assistance other than a subsidy	19	11	8	0	0
e. Moved to new housing unitWith on- going subsidy	2	1	1.	0	57
f. Moved to new housing unitWithout an on- going subsidy	1	58	0	o	0
g. Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	1	1	o	0	0
h. Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	1	59	0	58	0
i. Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	11	0	11	0	0
j. Client became homeless-moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	134	0	134	0	0

k. Client went to jail/prison	0	О	o	О	0
l. Client died	11	0	11	0	0
m. Client doesn't know/Client refused	161	2	159	0	0
n. Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	20	18	2	0	0
o. Total	111	55	56	0	0

Q24. Exit Destination – 90 Days or Less

Q24

90 Days or Less	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type
a. Permanent					
destinations					
a01. Moved from one					
HOPWA funded project	0	0	0	0	0
to HOPWA PH					
a02. Owned by client, no	0	. 0	0	0	О
ongoing subsidy					,
a03. Owned by client,	0	0	0	0	0
with ongoing subsidy		0	, and the second		Y
a04. Rental by client, no	20	7	13	0	0
ongoing subsidy	-0		1.7	Ŭ	
a05. Rental by client,	0	0	0	o	o
VASH subsidy		0	0		Ŭ
a06. Rental by client,					
with GPD TIP housing	0	0	0	0	0
subsidy					
a07. Rental by client,	4	3	1	0	o
other ongoing subsidy			_		<u> </u>
a08. Permanent housing					
for homeless persons	0	0	0	0	0
a09. Staying or living		_		_	_
with family, permanent	4	0	4	0	0
tenure					
a10. Staying or living		_	_	_	_ :
with friends, permanent	0	0	0	0	0
tenure					

az. Total	28	10	18	0	0
b. Temporary					
destinations					
b1. Emergency shelter	0	0	0	0	0
b2. Moved from one				,	
HOPWA funded project	0	0	0	0	0
to HOPWA TH					
b3. Transitional housing	3	1:	2	0	0
for homeless persons	3			U	·
b4. Staying with family,	3	0	3	0	0
temporary tenure	3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3	U	3	V	U
b5. Staying with friends,	Ö	0	0	0	0
temporary tenure		5	<u> </u>	J	0
b6. Place not meant for	0	0	0	0	0
human habitation			Ŭ	0	
b7. Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
b8. Hotel or motel paid	0	0	0	0	o
by client	PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH				
bz. Total	- 6	1	5	0	0
c. Institutional settings					
c1. Foster care home or		0	o	0	0
group foster care home	0	U	J	0	U
c2. Psychiatric hospital					·
or other psychiatric	0	0	0	0	0
facility					
c3. Substance abuse		_	<u></u>	۵.	_
treatment facility or	0	0	0	0	0
detox center c4. Hospital or other					
residential non-					_
psychiatric medical	-0	0	0	0	0
facility					
c5. Jail, prison or juvenile					
detention facility	1	1	0	0	0
c6. Long term care					
facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0

cz. Total	1	1	0	0	0
d. Other destinations					
d1. Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0
d2. Deceased	0	0	0	0	0
d3. Other	0	0	0	0	0
d4. Don't know / refused	1	0	1	0	0
d5. Information missing	0	0	0	О	0
dz. Total	1	0	1	0	0
e. Total	36	12	24	0	0

### 25a. Number of

Veterans Q25a

	Total	a. Without children	b. With children and adults	c. Unknown household type
a. Chronically homeless veteran	1	1	0	0
b. Non-chronically homeless veteran	82	53	29	0
c. Not a veteran	1825	965	860	0
d. Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	63	61	2	0
e. Data Not Collected	8	4	4	0
f. Total	1978	1084	894	0 == 0

# Q26b. Number of Chronically Homeless

Persons by Household Q26b

a. Chronically homeless

b. Not chronically

d. Data Not Collected

homeless c. Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused

Total	a. Without children		
112	86		

984

11

3469

42

b. With children and adults	c. With only children	d. Unknown household type		
26	0	0		
2460	8	17		
О	o	0		
31	0	0		

# ATTACHMENT 3 PR-26

# **PR-26**

UST Department of the company and the company of th	The second secon		A 1019
PRZE REBET INDICATE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO			
Proportion 2016			
A STATE OF THE STA			
PART I: SUMMARY OF COBG RESOURCES			
O1 UNEXPENDED COBE FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR			42,213,133.91
OZ ENTITLEMENT GRANT			8,211,84B.CO 9.CO
03 SURPLIES LIRBAN RENEWAL 04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS			0.00
OS CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME			50,000.00
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)			0.00
OS FUNOS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT			9.00
OSA FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL COSS ACCOUNT			9.00
OV ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE			0.00
OS FOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)			50,474,981.91
PART II: SUMMARY OF COBG EXPERIOTURES 03: DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 188 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION			6,234,314.69
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT			D.CO
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)			6,204,314.69
12 DISBURSEO IN IDIS FOR PLANITING/ADMINISTRATION			1,600,670.37
13 DESIGNATION IDENTIFY SECURITION AND REPAYMENTS			n.co
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES			0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)			7,804,985.06
16 UNFXPRINDED BAI ANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)			42,659,996.85
PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD			1,589,398.97
17 FXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS 18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING			135,000.00
19 DISPLASED FOR COMMER LOWANCE ACTIVITIES			1,111,891.88
20 ADJUSTNENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT			3,157,256.61
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREOK (SUM, LINES 17-20)			6,003,547,46
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)			96.76%
LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS			
23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION		PY: 2016	PY: 2017 PY: 2018
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENOITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION			6,294,314.69
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOVI/MDD PERSONS 26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LÓW/MOD PERSONS (11NG 25/LINE 24)			6,003,547.46 96.76%
PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS			30.7213
27 DISPURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SCRVICES			1,070,639.91
28 PS HIM IQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR			159,845.42
29 PS HINLYQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR			200,545.13
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS			0.00
31 YOTAL PS OULIGATIONS (LIAE 27 + 13NE 28 - 13NE 29 - LINE 30)			1,029,940,70
32 ENTETLEMENT GRANT			4,211,848.CO 0.CO
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME 34 ADJUSTNIFRT TO COMPUTE YOTA SUBJECT TO PS CAP			0,00
SE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, EINES 32-34)			8,211,849.00
66 PURCENT FUNDS ORLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)			12,5149
PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP			
B7 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION			1,600,670.37
8 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR			137,970.64
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR			734,038.58
ADJUSTNENT TO COMPLIE TOTAL PA OBLICATIONS			63.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 + LINE 45)			1,004,601.83 8,211,848.00
12 ENTITLEMENT GRANT 13 CURREN - YEAR PROGRAM INCOME			\$,211,848,C0 50,000.C0
HIS CURRENT TEAR PROGRAMM INCOMME.  HIS ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP			0.00
IS TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)			A,261,848.CO
46 PERCENT FUNDS ORLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVETIES (LINC +1/LINE 45)			13.10%
LINE 17 DETAIL! ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AM	OUNT TO ENTER ON LE	NE 17	
nt attention and number attention at	ingangan graphy	Target Area Tune	Drawn Amount
Plan Year IDIS Project Activity Name	عبداني مذليات حدد	Target Area Type	

\$8,570.00	Strategy area	LMH	01	Control Avenue Project MFCCC	5890355	5 (51	84	2015
\$30,0C0.00	Strategy area	IMH	01	Central Avenue Project MFCCC	5916770	5151	34	2015
\$38,520.00	e .	Matrix Cod	01		* *			
\$88,416.7L	Strategy area	TWH	144	SEND (2013)	5888826	4800	62	2813
\$20,000.00	Strategy area	L34H	144	ilose Fastsico Area Redevelopment Corp.	5890355	4996	76	2014
\$138,516.50	Strategy area	ISAH	t4A	Englewood Community Development Corp. HOR	5918770	5110	20	2015
1/6,190,35	Strategy игеа	LMH	148	Indianapolis Neighborhood Housing Partnership	5937037	3111	36	2015
\$6,003.90	Strategy area	L2/JH	14A	King Park Area Development Corporation (HOR)	5893296	5112	44	2815
436,039,06	Stratogy area	LMH	144	King Park Area Development Corporation (HOR)	5918770	5112	31	2015
\$44,087.49	Stratelly grea	TWH	k*lA	King Park Area Development Corporation (HOR)	5959412	3112	34	2015
08.E10,714	Scralegy area	LMH	14/	Mapleton Fall Creek Development Corporation (HOP)	5890377	5114	<b>5</b> 1,	2015
02.281,28	Strategy агна	LMH	14A	Mapleton Fall Creek Development Corporation (HOR)	5892126	5114	51.	2015
\$25,200.00	Strategy area	ĽMĦ	x4A	ficer East Area Renewal (NEARXI IOR)	5887017	5116	ã6	2015
\$50,650,00	Strategy area	LMH	14A	Near East Area Renewal (NEARXHOR)	5893256	5116	<b>36</b>	2015
\$31,8°6.51	Strategy area	LMH	144	Near East Area Renewal (NEARXHOR)	5918770	5116	<u> 3</u> 6	2015
529,316.58	Strategy area	LMH	144	Steer North Development Corporation (HOR)	5887017	<b>5115</b>	58	2015
\$1,576. <del>1</del> Z	Strategy area	LMH	14/	Rear Nor In Development Corporation (HOR)	5250085	5115	ã8	2015
\$67,954.40	Strategy area	I.MH	144	Rest North Development Corporation (HOR)	5896359	5115	58	2015
\$22,186.72	Strategy area	LMH	MA	Near North Rental Rehali Program 2015	5893296	5152	59	201.5
\$1,008.06	Strategy area	LMH	14A	Hear North Rental Rehab Program 2015	5907680	5152	39	2015
525,113.45	Strategy area	LMH	14A	Rear North Kental Kehab Program 2015	5937037	3152	39	2015
s15,638.12	Strategy area	LIMH	144	Rikey Area Development Corporation (HOR)	5890355	5117	65	2015
539,440.95	Strategy area	LMM	14/	UNEC Homeowno: Repair	5890355	£154	78	2015
\$820.00	Strategy area	LMR	144	UNEC Homeowner Repole	58931C5	3154	78	2015
<b>\$168.41</b>	Strategy area	LMH	14A	Westside Community Development Corporation (HCR)	5890355	5120	81	2015
\$39,117.30	Strategy area	EM2)	144	Southeast Neighborhood Development CORP HOR	5887017	5118	93	2015
\$10,467.50	Strategy area	LMH	144	Southeast Notghborhand Development CORP HOR	5890355	5118	93	2015
\$11,938.39	Strategy area	ГИН	14A	WIDC Rental Rehab 2015	5887017	3158	103	2015
\$29,772.90	Strategy area	LMH	14A	Mapleton Fall Creek CDC HOR (2016)	5955170	5204	ā	2015
410,775.68	Strategy area	EMH	144	Mapleton Fall Creek CDC NOR (2016)	5963462	5204	5	2015
\$14,911.19	Strategy area	EMH	140	Mapleton Fall Creek COC IJOR (2016)	5989563	5204	3	2015
\$173,000.00	Strategy area	LMH	144	Xing Park Monan 16 (2016)	5955370	5225	-18	2015
\$1,033,655.09	e	Matrix Cod	14A					
\$135,000.00	Strategy area	LMH	149	West Ind anapolis Development Corp WIDC Rental	5989563	5210	12	2015
\$135,000.00	e	Matrix Cod	148					
\$35,341.46	Strategy area	IMH	14:1	Rehab Specialist	5924312	<i>5</i> 153	87	2015
\$36,341.46	e	Matrix Cod	14H	• •				-7
\$1,243,516.55								Total

# LINE 18 DEVAYL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18 Report returned no data.

#### LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	WORKITOI"	Activity Name	Maria Code	marional	Drawn Amount
2015	7.5	5314	5991789	75/Riley Area Food Eeauty Center (2016)	03E	IMA	\$132,562.34
		•			03E	Matrix Code	\$132,552.94
2015	30	5262	5923214	20/Forest Manor MSC Community Center (2016)	05	IMC	\$18,498.68
2015	35	5265	5923214	35/La Plaza Community Center (2016)	05	INC	\$18,500.00
2015	36	5267	5955384	55/MLKCC Community Certer (2015)	05	1MC	\$L0,937.12
2015	36	5267	5964849	26/MLKCC Community Center (2015)	05	IMC	\$9,162.50
2015	37	5268	5962584	37/Southeast Community Services Community Center (2016)	05	LMC	\$18,500.00
2015	47	5278	5923214	47/Julian Center Public Service (2016)	05	LMC	\$5,798.07
2015	47	5278	5962133	17/Julian Center Public Service (2016)	0.5	LIMC	\$7,479.66
2015	50	52.81	\$937051	50/Outreach, Inc Public Service (2016)	0.5	LMC	\$15,000.00
7015	ãl	5202	5925396	51/School on Wheels Public Schole (2016)	0.5	IMC	\$9,000.00
2015	51	5282	5962133	51/School on Wheels Public Service (2016)	05	IMC	40.000,04
		-			05	Matrix Code	\$117,276.03
2015	64	5312	5955574	&//Summer Youth Program Fund SYPF Post (2016)	OSD	LIME	\$28,087.51
2015	64	5.318	5059432	64/Summer Youth Program Fund SYPF Pool (2016)	050	LMC	\$9,362.39
2015	61	531R	5962133	64/Summer Youth Program Fund SYPF Pool (2015)	050	LINC	\$28,089.00
.2015	6 <sup>-</sup> l	5318	5962584	64/Sunsner Youth Program Fund SYPF Pool (2016)	050	LMC	\$9,363.CO
2015	61	5318	5969757	64/Suremer Youth Program Fund SYPF Pool (2015)	050	LMC	\$18,725.60
2015	64	5318	5994598	£4/Summer Youth Program Plant SYPF Post (2016)	05D	IMC	\$9,363.00
					Q5D	Matrix Code	\$102,590.55
2015	42.	5273	5937051	42/Emptoy Indy / Indianapolis Private Industry Council (2016)	05tf	LMC	\$38,943.62

2016	1	5200	5991769	Community Action of Greater Indianapolis (CAGI) Homeownur		HMJ	\$29,182.50 630,668.85
2016	6	3205	5989563	Near North Development Corp Homemoner Repair (2016)	14A	СМН	\$39,668.85
201b	4	5205	3983518	Riley Area Devetopment Homsowner Repair (2025)	148	TMII	\$32,987.50
2016	7	5206	5991,769	Riley Area Development Hemsolviter Repair (2015)	I.A	EMH	\$25,892.00
2016	8	5207	5955370	Southeast Neighborhood Development SEND Homoowner	14A	TWH	\$32,973.00
2016	B	5207	5963462	Southeast Melg inorhood Davelopmen: SEND Remodyner	14A	LMH	218,603,00
2016	В	5207	5903518	Southeast Neignburhood Development SEND Homemyner	I-A	LMH	\$21,706.00
2016	ß	5207	5989563	Southeast Neighborhood Development SEND Romeowner	14A	LMH	\$28,362.00
2016	11	52) [	5955370	Westside Community Development WCDC Homeowser Repair	144	LMH	547,779,30
2016	11	5 <b>2</b> .1	5969726	Westside Community Development WCDC Homeowner Repair	144	LMH	311,720 3l
2016	11	52i1.	5983518	Westside Community Development WCDC Homeawiter Repair	14A	LMH	\$12,902.79
2016	11	52.1	5999563	Westside Community Development WCDC Homeowner Repair	[4A	LMH	\$94,751.47
2016	iн	5211	3991759	Westside Community Development WCDC Homeowner Repair	14A	LMH	\$5,203.24
					144	Matrix Code	\$423,255.94
2016	68	5284	5974396	68/ CDBG Rehabilitation Specialist (2016)	14H	LMH	\$17,781.51
2016	66	5284	5944692	68/ CDBG Rehabilitation Specialist (2016)	X/H	LMH	\$28.06
2016	БE	5284	59 <del>11</del> 693	68/ CDBC Rahabilization Specialist (2016)	14H	LMH	\$4,901.54
2016	68	5284	5931568	68/ CDBG Rehabilitation Specialist (7016)	I4H	LMH	\$7,016.30
2016	68	5284	5956423	6U/ COBG Rehabilitation Spedalist (2016)	144	LMH	\$6,467.95
2016	68	5284	5975229	68/ CDBG Rehebilitation Specialist (2016)	14H	LMH	\$6,129.61
2046	68	5284	5975239	68/ COBG Renabilitation Specialist (2016)	14H	FMH	\$5,51:.64
2016	60	5284	5983217	68/ CDBG Rehabilitation Specialist (2016)	14H	-EMH	\$4,912.58
2016	68	5264	59937RO	58/ CDBG Rehabilitation Specialist (2016)	1611	1MH	94,977.29
					14H	Matrix Code	<b>557,626.48</b>
Total							\$1,111,891.88

### LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Angrite.	Activity Name	metrix	ทมยอกยเ 	Drawn Amount
2B13	126	5197	5888826	126/Lucal Initiatives Support Corporation Capacity Building	05	ľW	\$25,000.03
2614	5	4946	.1959093	CHRISTAMORE FIGUSE NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER (2014)	05	LMC	\$2,283.82
ZB 14	98	4952	5959093	Salvation Army (2014)	05	-fMC	\$1,065.77
2815	5	7087	5891798	5/Central Indiana Youth for Christ CD8G (2015)	20	IMC	\$5,703.50
2015	19	5121	5891798	19/Fdna Martin Christian Center Worksourca Training (2015)	05	IMC	\$3,772.00
2015	38	5130	5891798	38/Indianapolis Private Industry Council d.b.a.EmployLedy	65	LMC	\$157,170.83
2015	54	5138	5891798	54/Mary Rigg Kelghborhood Certer (Com Center) (2015)	05	LMC	\$6,203,53
2015	71	5142	5891802	71/Southeast Community Services Inc. (2015)	05	· LMC	\$7,507.81
2015	72	5161	5891902	72/Southeast Community Services Inc. (Com Center) (20:5)	0.5	LMC	\$18,401,60
2015	97	5139	5891798	97/2015 Mary Rigg Center (2015)	ሁን	IMC	\$5,178,03
2016	24	5256	5923214	24/CAFE Community Center (2016)	65	IMC	\$18,500,00
2016	25	5257	5937051	25/Christamore House Community Center (2016)	05	LMC	\$7.187.60
2016	28	5257	5964849	25/Christamore House Community Center (2016)	05	LMC	\$11,312.40
2016	26	5258	5923214	26/Concord Community Center (2015)	OS	LMC	<b>\$9.753.7</b> 0
2016	26	5258	7962133	26/Concerd Community Center (2016)	05	DAC	\$8,746.30
201G	27	5259	5925396	27/Edna Martin Community Center (2016)	0\$	LJ-IC	\$8.860.72
2016	27	5259	1969/44	27/Edga Plartic Community Center (2016)	OŚ:	FMC	\$9,573,23
2016	28	5260	5923214	28/Fay 8 Glick Community Center (2016)	05	LMC	\$7,206,77
2016	28	5260	5962133	28/Yay & Glick Community Center (2016)	05	LMC	\$11,293,23
2016	29	5261	3923214	29/Flauner House Community Center (2016)	05	LMC	\$0,655.30
2016	29	526L	5955274	29/Flanner House Community Center (2016)	05	LMC	\$6,152.00
2016	30	5262	5923214	30/Forest Manur MSC Cummunity Center (2015)	05	LMC	\$18,496,58
201ü	31	5253	5923214	Forest Manor KK Community Conter	05	LMA	\$8,998.00
2016	32	5263	2925396	32/Hawthorne Community Center (2016)	05	LMC	\$18,500.00
2016	33	5264	5937051	33) John H Boner Community Center (2016)	05	LMC	\$10,476.81
2016	33	5264	5969744	33/John H. Doner Community Center (2016)	05	LMC	\$6,127.44
2010	33	52 <b>G</b> 4	7983872	33/John II Boner Community Center (2016)	05	LMC	\$1,893.75
2016	35	<b>5</b> 265	5923214	15/La Piaza Community Center (2016)	OS	LMC	\$18,500,00
2016	ЭE	5267	5955384	36/MLKCC Community Center (2015)	05	LMC.	\$10,037,12
2016	36	5267	5964849	36/MLKEC Community Center (2015)	05	LMC	\$8,462.50

7016	37	5268	5962584	37/Southeast Community Services Constructly Center (2016)	05	IMC	\$18,500.00
2015	38	5269	5925396	38/Cobura Placo Public Service (2016)	0.5	IMC	13,006,11
2016	38	5269	5962133	33/Coburn Place Public Service (2016)	0.5	LMC.	811,191,87
2016	39	5270	5925396	39/CAFE Public Scrvice (2016)	D.E	LMC	\$6,814.80
201G	39	5270	5937051	39/CAFE Public Service (2016)	0.5	IMC	\$13,186.20
2016	40	5271	5955384	40/Carco if Public Scrvice (2010)	05	<b>IMC</b>	\$7,535.44
2016	41	5271	5994598	40/Corcord Public Service (2016)	US	LMC	<b>\$7.48</b> 4.66
2016	41	5272	5923214	41/Damar Public Service (2016)	20	LMC	810,239.00
2016	41	.5272	59/377B	4L/Dumar Public Service (2016)	DE	LMC	\$5,481.54
2016	41	5272	5952133	4L/Damar Public Service (2016)	0.5	ĮMC	\$4,299.46
2016	-13	5274	5925396	43/Planner House Public Service (2016)	05	IMC	\$3,\$08.GD
2016	43	5274	5955374	43/Flanner House Public Service (2016)	05	UMC	\$5,832.25
20 LG	11	3275	5925396	44/Haythorne Center Public Sprvice (Z016)	05	UMC	\$9,727.59
2016	41	5275	59553/4	/4/Hawthorne Center Public Service (2016)	02	LIPIC	\$5,832,24
ZD16	41	5275	5983872	44/Hawthorne Center Public Service (2016)	05	EMC	\$4,439,95
2016	45	\$276	5925396	45/Indianapolis Neighborhood Resource Center Public Service	05	LMA	\$10,033.06
2016	45	5275	5962L33	45/Indianapolis Nelgiburhuod Riziource Dealer Public Service	05	AMI	\$17,450,91
7016	46	5277	5937051	46/John H Boner Center Public Service (2016)	05	LMC	\$5,547.81
2016	46	5277	5969744	467 ohn H Roper Certer Public Service (2016)	05	LMC	\$8,826,69
2016	45	5277	5994598	46/Zohn 11 Boner Certer Public Service (2016)	05	LMC	83,283,60
2016	47	5278	5923214	47/Julian Center Public Service (2016)	Q5 <sup>'</sup>	LMC	55,798.07
2016	.47	5278	5962133	47/Julian Center Pulvic Service (2016)	05	LMC	57,470,66
2016	49	5260	5962584	49/Mary Rigg Neighborhood Center Public Scrylcc (2016)	<b>05</b>	LMC	\$18,745,66
2016	49	52BD	5975269	49/Mary illign Nelphborhood Center Public Service (2016)	Q5	LMC	31,251,31
2016	50	5281	5937051	50/Outreach, Inc Public Service (7016)	05	1MC	\$15,000,00
2016	51	5782	5925396	51/School on Wheels Public Service (2016)	.05	ŁMC	89,000.00
7616	SÎ:	5282	5962133	51/Schoo on Wheels Public Santeo (2016)	05	<b>LMC</b>	\$6,400.00
2016	52	5283	5937051	52/Trustod Mentars Public Service (2016)	05	IMC	\$13,494.52
2016	52	5283	5963744	57/Trusted Mentors Public Service (2016)	05	1MC	\$1,505,48
2010	βE	2203	52637.11.	Att. 1000 to 1 million ( their most time female)	05	Matrix Code	\$674,568.82
20.16	64	5318	5955374	64/Supprier Youth Program Fund SYPF Pool (2016)	05D	INC	528,067.51
2015	64	5338	5959432	64/Summer Youth Program Fund SYPF Pont (2016)	050	LMC	69,382.39
2016	64	5318	5962133	64/Sunmer Youth Program Find SYPF Pool (2016)	650	LNC	528,059,00
2015	64	5318	5062584	64/Summer Youth Program Fund SYPF Pool (2016)	05D	LMC	CO ERE, 02
2016	64	3318	5969757	64/Summer Youth Program Fund SYPF Pool (2016)	05D	LMC	\$18,725,65
2016	64	5318	5994598	64/Summer Yunti Program Fund SYPT Pool (2016)	05D	LMC	\$9,363.00
375.161	.04	.55.50	OELFEEL	(A dimensi toma (indimit ) and and )	05D	Matrix Ende	\$102,990.50
2015	42	3273	5937051	42/Enviloy Indy / Indianapolis Private Industry Council (2016)	05H	LMC	538,043.82
2010		5273 5273	5955374	42/Employ Tidy / Indianapolis Private Industry Council (2016)	03F1	LMC	548,716.04
2016	42 42	5273 5273	5959426	42/Employ Trdy / Indianapolis Private Industry Council (2016)		LMC	\$52,060,59
2016		5273 5273	5983872	42/Erresloy I kly / Indianapolis Private Industry Council (2016)	05H	LMC	\$75,427,63
2016	12	5.79		42/Employ Fishy / Indianapolis Private Industry Council (2016)		LMC	\$52,952,45
2016	12	57.73	5994598 5925396	48/Keys in Work Public Service (2016)	0.5F1	LMC	\$13,300.00
2016	48	5279			05H	BMC BMC	\$1,700.00
2016	49	\$279	5943778	48/Keys in Work Public Service (2016)	05H	Matrix Code	\$293,080,59
					uart	MODIA CORC	\$1,070,639.91

#### LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

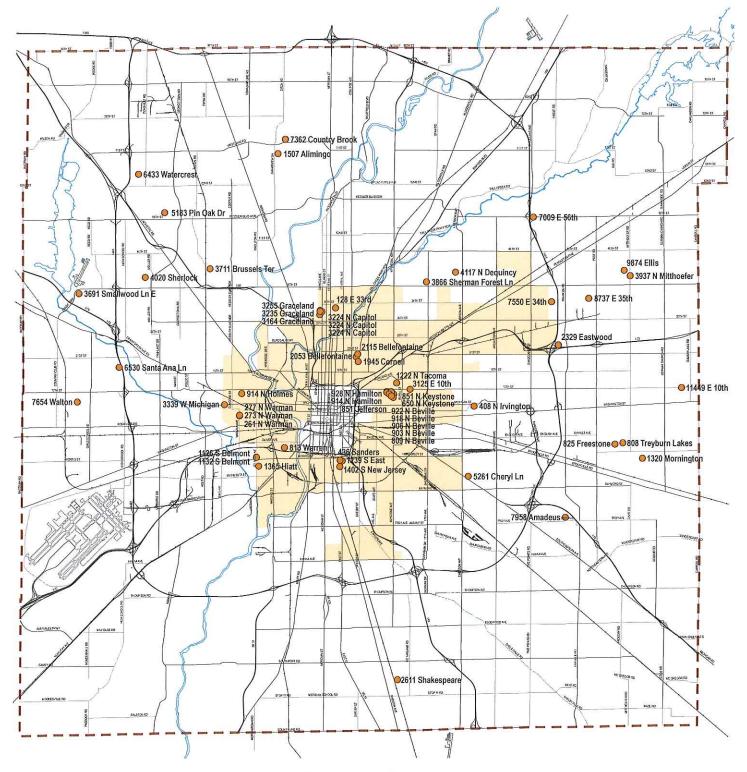
Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	voucner voucner	Activity Nume	matrix	Hanuna:	Drawn Amount
2015	·····	5019	5888610	1/CDBG Frogram Administration (2015	21A		\$458,620.60
2015	1	5019	3900468	I/CDBG Program Administration (2015	21A		5102,614,80
2015	<u>`</u> (	5015	396.3079	1/CDEG Fragram Administration (2015	Z!A		\$110,207.30
2016	63	5199	5903920	2015 Admin	2!A		\$56,618,00
2015	63	5199	5909188	2015 Admin	211		\$51,586.14
201ŭ	63	5199	5921412	2015 Admin	214		\$51,576.49
2016	63	5199	3924319	2015 Admin	ŹŹĄ		\$55,999,34
2016	63	5199	5934148	7016 Admin	2.A		\$24.15
2016	63	5199	593/513	2015 Admin	2:A		\$105,206,95
2016	63	5199	5943794	2015 Admin	2:A		572.13
2016	63	5199	3943795	2015 Admin	21Å		\$49.04
2016	63	5199	5951557	2015 Admin	2: A		\$ 136,573.56
2015	63	5199	3956409	2015 Admin	2.A		\$280,976.63
2013	63	5199	5967824	2015 Admin	2:A		\$59,024.18
2016	63	\$199	5975184	2016 Admin	2:A		\$53,685.30
2016	63	5199	5903186	2015 Admin	2 A		\$58,215.64

2016 63 5199 5993774 2016 Admin

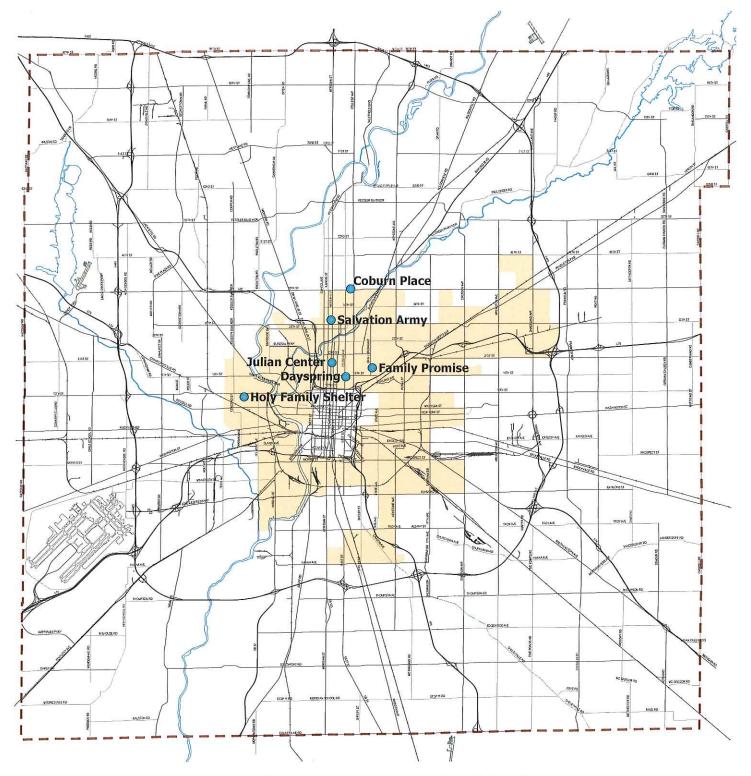
21A \$09,022.78 21A Matrix Code \$1,600,670.37 \$1,600,670.37

Total

# ATTACHMENT 4 MAPS

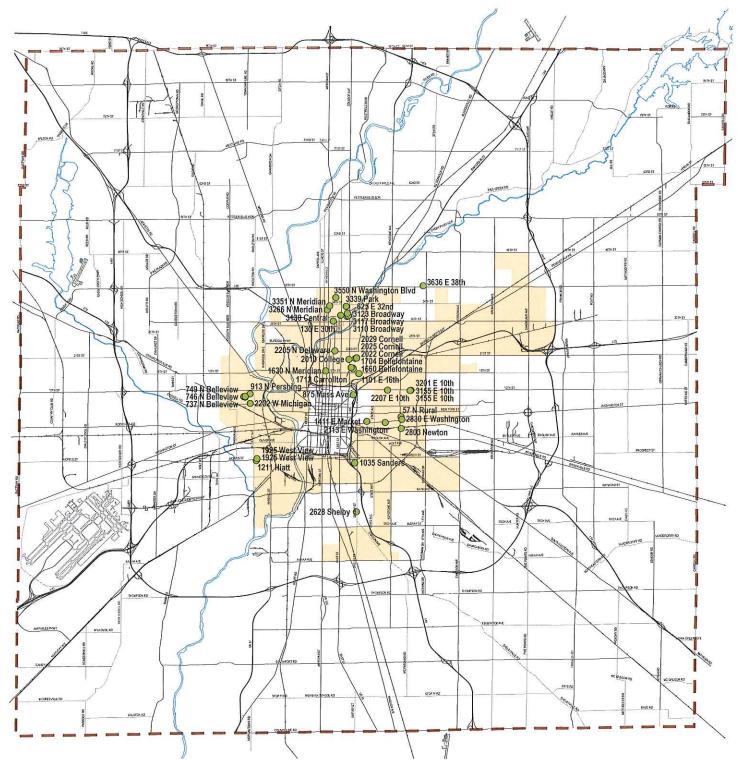


**HOME PROJECTS - 2016** 



**EMERGENCY SHELTERS - 2016** 





**DMD INVESTMENTS - 2016**